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WOOL Situation

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1970			1971		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	35.6	35.7	36.5	31.9	31.5	29.3
Wool Act Incentive price	Ct. per lb.	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Parity price (effective following month)	Ct. per lb.	95.4	96.1	96.1	98.6	99.5	99.5
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	118.5	118.5	111.0	82.5	82.5	75.7
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	107.5	107.5	98.9	82.5	82.5	70.9
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	88.5	86.5	86.5	81.0	77.5	68.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	86.1	84.0	84.0	81.0	77.5	68.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months							
good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	119.0	119.0	114.2	82.5	82.5	79.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean excluding duty							
Australian, 64's, warp and 1/2 warp	Ct. per lb.	103.4	101.4	101.0	80.4	79.0	79.0
Australian, 64's combing	Ct. per lb.	99.0	99.3	99.0	79.4	78.0	78.0
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	Ct. per lb.	73.0	73.0	73.0	63.5	62.0	60.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	Ct. per lb.	59.1	59.5	59.5	4/54.5	54.2	54.0
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1967=100	109.3	109.7	109.9	111.8	112.8	113.0
Textile products and apparel	1967=100	107.4	107.3	107.4	106.9	106.7	106.9
Wool products	1967=100	101.0	101.0	101.1	96.2	95.4	94.5
Wool broadwoven fabrics	1967=100	102.8	102.9	102.9	100.1	100.0	100.0
Personal income payments, annual rate 1/	Bil. dol.	777.8	781.5	787.6	826.7	828.9	---
Retail apparel sales, monthly rate 1/	Mil. dol.	1,616	1,735	1,608	---	---	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 2/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	3,999	3,892	3,752	2,543	2,423	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,456	1,417	1,436	1,307	1,448	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	3,845	3,700	3,611	2,445	2,303	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,400	1,368	1,447	1,257	1,398	---
Monthly aggregates 3/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	16.0	15.6	18.8	10.2	9.7	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	5.8	5.7	7.2	5.2	5.8	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	16.0	31.6	50.3	10.2	19.9	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	5.7	11.5	18.7	5.2	11.0	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly agregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	7,098	9,613	11,657	6,056	4,436	---
Duty-free wools	1,000 lb.	5,767	6,130	6,380	5,924	4,950	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	7.1	16.7	28.4	6.1	10.5	---
Duty-free wools	Mil. lb.	5.8	11.9	18.3	5.9	10.9	---
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54	Ct. per lb.	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	89.0	89.0	89.0	78.0	78.0	78.0

1/ Seasonally adjusted.
2/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies and other miscellaneous products.
3/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 4/ 2's (50's) and 1's (56's) combined, August 1970 to date.

WOOL SITUATION

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Approved by
The Outlook and Situation Board
and Summary released
April 22, 1971

Principal contributor
Larry B. Clayton

Economic and Statistical Analysis Division

Economic Research Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

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The *Wool Situation* is published in February, April, August, and October.

SUMMARY

Growers' prices for shorn wool in 1971 probably will average well below last year. A 3 percent decrease in beginning stock sheep numbers points to another slight decline in domestic production of wool. But lagging domestic demand for apparel wool and relatively large world supplies probably will keep downward pressure on prices.

U.S. shorn wool prices in 1970 averaged 35.5 cents a pound, grease basis, compared with 41.8 cents in 1969. Domestic wool prices moved lower most of the year, as mill use trended downward and prices of imported apparel wool weakened. By March 1971 Boston prices of wools grading 56's averaged about a fifth below a year earlier, while prices of 64's staple length wools dropped around a third.

The incentive price for 1971 sales of shorn wool, under provisions of the Wool Act, as amended, is 72 cents, the same as in 1970. The incentive payment rate now being paid growers on 1970 marketings of shorn wool, at 102.8 percent of market receipts, is the amount required to raise the national average market price up to the incentive price.

Shorn wool production in 1970 totaled 161 million pounds, grease basis, almost 3 percent less than 1969. A similar decline occurred in the number of sheep shorn; average weight per fleece, at 8½ pounds, was the same as in 1969. Texas, Utah, Nevada, and Washington reported moderate gains in production; output in most other States declined.

The combined domestic per capita consumption (mill use plus textile net imports) of wool, cotton, and man-made fiber declined again in 1970, as the general economy slackened. Use of apparel wool dropped relatively more, 1.30 pounds per capita in 1970, compared with 1.64 pounds in 1969. Carpet wool consumption was .41 pound per capita in 1970 and .50 pound in 1969. Consumption of cotton and rayon and acetate also was down. Use of non-cellulosic fibers rose moderately.

Mill use of raw apparel wool trended downward the past year, and use in January-February 1971 was a third below a year earlier. A drop of over half in unfilled orders for finished wool apparel fabric by the end of January reflected lagging demand for wool textiles. Despite the cut in mill activity, mill stocks of finished wool fabric were only a little smaller than a year earlier. Apparel wool use probably will stay reduced through midyear. The strengthening economy and the lower raw wool prices may stimulate some pickup in mill activity later this year. However, total domestic use for 1971 likely will fall somewhat short of last year's 164 million pounds, scoured basis.

Production of finished broadwoven wool fabric in 1970 totaled 179 million linear yards, down a fifth from 1969. Output for women and children's wear was off a fourth and for men's wear about a tenth. Production for government orders also declined.

Imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles in 1970 declined a tenth to 117 million pounds, raw wool equivalent. January-February 1971 imports of these products totaled 13 million pounds, down 6 million from a year earlier, as domestic demand continued weak.

Dutiable raw imports in 1971 likely will total slightly less than last year's 80 million pounds, clean content, if mill use of apparel wool averages smaller as expected. Imports of these wools the first 2 months of 1971, at 10 million pounds, were well under a year earlier.

Mill use of carpet wool during January-February was 4 percent less than a year earlier. Prices of raw carpet wool since last fall have averaged slightly below the first 9 months of 1970. A pickup in demand for carpets in coming months probably will stimulate use of carpet wool, and use for the year may total close to the 77 million pounds, scoured basis, used in 1970.

Imports of duty-free raw wool this year likely will at least match the 73 million pounds, clean content, imported in 1970, with mill use of carpet wool running close to last year. Imports the first 2 months of 1971, at 11 million pounds, were about as large as a year earlier.

Mill use of wool in major manufacturing countries declined 7 percent last year. Lagging demand and more synthetic fibers have put pressure on markets, and by February 1971, raw wool prices in Australia and New Zealand averaged 14 percent below a year earlier. World wool stocks increased, since consumption lagged production, and competition remained intense from man-made fibers. Wool consumption rose slightly in Japan, but declined in most of Western Europe and the United States, as general economic activity lagged in a number of these countries. Some increase in world mill use of wool may develop as 1971 progresses. Supplies of wool will continue large. World wool prices may show some moderate improvement after midyear.

A decline in Texas goat numbers indicates another fall in the domestic mohair clip. Last year's U.S. output totaled 16.7 million pounds, 21 percent less than 1969. U.S. exports of mohair continued relatively large early this year, after having increased during 1970. Last year marked the second straight decline in domestic demand for mohair. Producers' prices for mohair fell from an average of 65.1 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969 to 39.1 cents in 1970. Prices have been around 30 cents since last fall. However, reduced production this year, coupled with some probable recovery in total disappearance, is likely to stimulate some rise in prices of mohair in the months ahead.

THE U.S. WOOL SITUATION

Domestic Wool Prices Reduced

U.S. farm prices of shorn wool declined from an average of 41.8 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1969 to 35.5 cents in 1970. Although U.S. production was smaller, the drop in domestic use, large world supplies, and declining prices of imported raw wool depressed prices in U.S. markets. The sharpest decline in prices occurred in the territory wool States. Prices in that area averaged 35.4 cents a pound, compared with 43.7 cents in 1969. Native wool States received an average of 35.5 cents, compared with 36.1 cents in 1969. (See table 1.)

Table 1.—Average U.S. farm prices for shorn wool, grease basis

Month	1967	1968	1969	1970[1]	1971[1]
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
January	40.6	36.5	37.4	35.6	31.9
February	40.4	34.8	38.2	35.7	31.5
March	40.6	38.0	40.4	36.5	29.3
April	39.4	41.6	42.8	37.5	
May	40.1	41.7	43.5	36.6	
June	42.1	41.9	42.8	37.5	
July	41.4	40.7	41.4	37.1	
August	40.5	39.4	39.9	34.2	
September	38.2	39.9	39.2	31.6	
October	38.9	37.8	39.6	32.5	
November	38.2	39.2	38.6	31.7	
December	35.6	38.0	38.6	28.2	
Weighted season average	39.8	40.5	41.8	35.5	

[1] Preliminary. Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Growers' prices for shorn wool dropped to an average of 28 cents a pound last December, after having held relatively stable at around 37 cents during January-July. However, first half prices which averaged below a year earlier caused some producers to delay sale of their wool. This led to a slight shift from the usual seasonal pattern of marketings; reduced marketings in the first half were offset by an increase in December. The December rise also was associated with the incentive payments program, since marketings after the end of the year would not be eligible for payments until the spring of 1972. (See table 11.)

Prices for most grades of domestic wool traded in Boston have been relatively stable the last few weeks with limited sales, after having trended downward since early 1970. Prices this March of territory and fleece good French combing and staple wools grading 64's and finer averaged around a third below a year earlier. Prices of 56's wool were off about a fifth. Prices of foreign apparel wools in Boston also have declined sharply during the past year. (See figure 1, and Statistical Summary Part I—Domestic Wool Prices.)

In the months ahead, wool prices may develop a somewhat firmer tone. Stronger general economic trends indicated in the United States should stimulate some rise in consumer demand for wool products. Also, mill use of

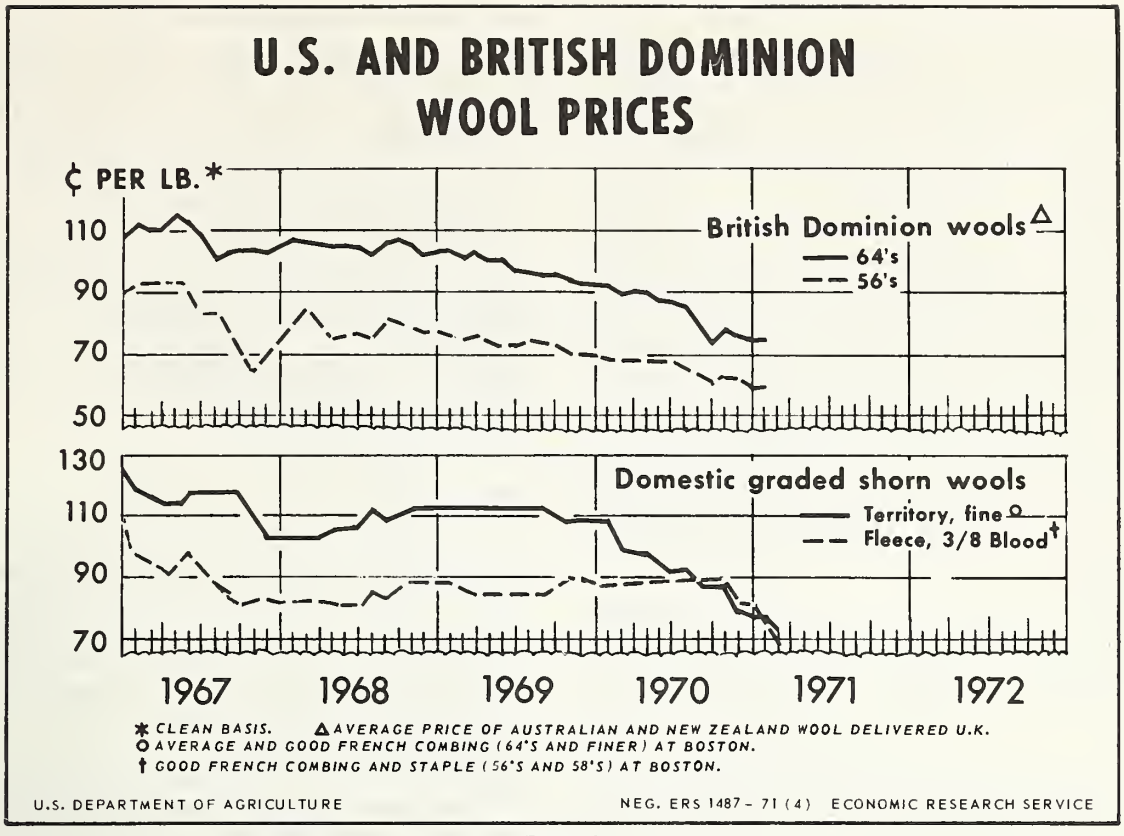

Figure 1

wool in other countries is expected to begin recovering and hold prices firm for imported apparel wool. However, continued relatively large world supplies will curtail price advances. The season average price received by producers for shorn wool this year likely will be moderately below 1970, as prices this spring and summer lag year-earlier levels. Prices by fall may be near or slightly above 1970.

Wool Act Payments And Prices

The Agricultural Act of 1970 authorizes continuation of the payment program to producers of wool and mohair by extending the National Wool Act of 1954. This marks the fifth such extension and covers wool and mohair marketings during 1971-73. The 1970 legislation specifies an incentive price for shorn wool of 72 cents a pound each year through 1973, the same price as in 1970. Mohair support, set at 80.2 cents, also is the same as in 1970. Direct payments to producers, as in the past, will be in amounts necessary to raise the national-average return from shorn wool and mohair up to incentive or support prices. Support continues on pulled wool, accomplished by making payments to producers on unshorn lambs. Authority also continues for advertising and promotion programs for wool, lamb, and mohair. (See table 12.)

The advertising and promotion programs of the American Sheep Producers Council and the Mohair Council of America, Inc. are financed through deductions from producers' payments. The agreements for these programs, including deductions, between the Secretary of Agriculture and the respective councils, require approval by either two-thirds of the number of producers, or by producers of two-thirds of the volume of production. Mohair producers in late April were voting in referendum to determine whether or not they approve continuation of the agreement for mohair. The agreement provides for the Secretary to withhold up to 1.5 cents a pound from producers' payments on mohair marketed during 1971-73. Continuation of a similar agreement for wool, providing for deductions of up to 1.5 cents a pound on shorn wool and up to 7.5 cents per hundredweight on unshorn lambs, will be voted on by wool producers this June.

Program payments, including promotion fund withholdings, on 1970 marketings of shorn wool, unshorn lambs, and mohair will total about $71 million. This is up about $18 million from the previous year, largely as a result of lagging demand conditions, domestic and foreign, and sharply reduced market prices for wool and mohair. A small rise in incentive or support levels also tended to increase total payments, and mohair marketings were up. Shorn wool marketings covered by payments were down from 1969.

Average market prices for wool and mohair in 1970 were announced March 30, payment rates were determined, and producers began receiving payments on last year's marketings in April. Preliminary figures

indicate that deductions from these payments for the advertising and promotion programs will amount to almost $3.0 million. About $2.7 million will go to the American Sheep Producers Council and nearly $300,000 to the Mohair Council of America. Deductions are 1.5 cents a pound on wool and mohair, and 7.5 cents per hundredweight on unshorn lambs.

The payment rate on shorn wool sold during 1970 is 102.8 percent of producers' receipts—the rate required to raise the national-average price of 35.5 cents a pound up to the incentive price of 72 cents. This compares with a payment rate of 65.1 percent for 1969 to raise the average market price of 41.8 cents up to the incentive price of 69 cents. Shorn wool marketings declined in 1970. But a sharp rise in the payment rate will increase total payments from $41 million last year to about $51 million this year. Prospects are for a further rise in the payment rate on 1971 marketings, based on an expected decrease in the average market price. The incentive price is unchanged at 72 cents.

Payments on 1970 marketings of unshorn lambs are $1.46 per live hundredweight, compared with $1.09 a year earlier. Marketings dipped slightly. These payments will total about $12 million, up from $9 million last year.

Mohair payments jumped from $1.9 million last year to $7.8 million this year. The volume sold increased and the market price declined 26 cents a pound. Also, the support price was raised 2.8 cents a pound to meet the legal minimum of 80.2 cents.

U.S. Wool Production Off Slightly

Wool production in the United States dipped slightly last year, with the contraction in sheep numbers. Production of shorn wool declined almost 3 percent to 161 million pounds, grease basis, and output of pulled wool, at 15.0 million pounds, was off 12 percent.

Prospects are for some further decrease in production of shorn wool this year, based on the decline in the number of sheep. Stock sheep numbers the first of January had declined nearly 3 percent from a year earlier, to 16.9 million. This continues the downtrend of the past decade. Reduced sheep slaughter this year would lead to another fall in output of pulled wool. (See tables 13 and 14.)

Sheep and lambs shorn during 1970, including those shorn at commercial feeding yards, totaled 19.1 million. This was 3 percent less than in 1969, resulting in the decline in production of shorn wool. The U.S. average weight per fleece has held close to 8½ pounds the last 10 years when there was little or no apparent trend.

Shorn wool production in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota in 1970 totaled 123 million pounds, grease basis, nominally less than in 1969. Production in the Native or fleece-wool States was down 8 percent to 38 million pounds. Thus, the concentration of production intensified somewhat in the 13 territory wool States. Their share of total U.S. production trended slightly upward from 72 percent in 1960 to 76 percent in 1970. Both the overall decline and the concentration of production can be expected to continue this year, as stock sheep on farms and ranches are down 1½ percent in the 13 territory wool States and 6 percent in the Native wool States.

Production of shorn wool during 1970 rose 3-7 percent in Texas, Utah, Nevada, and Washington, but declined in most other States. Based on data for beginning stock sheep inventories, this year's wool production may be up slightly in Texas, Arizona, Washington, and Michigan. Declines likely will occur in other States. (See table 15.)

Wool and Other Fiber Use Off In 1970

Domestic consumption—mill use of raw fiber plus textile imports, less exports—of wool, cotton, and man-made fiber in 1970 totaled 10.1 billion pounds, almost 2 percent less than 1969. Lagging general economic activity as well as reduced deliveries to the military were associated with the decrease. Per capita consumption declined from 50.8 pounds in 1969 to 49.4 pounds in 1970. (See table 16.)

Consumption of non-cellulosic fibers per capita in 1970 rose nearly a pound to account for 41.6 percent of total fiber consumption, compared with 39.0 percent in 1969. Cotton and rayon and acetate consumption declined. Use of raw apparel wool fell from 1.64 pounds in 1969 to 1.30 pounds in 1970. Raw carpet wool consumption was off 18 percent to .41 pound per capita. (See figures 2 and 3.)

Mill use of all major fibers in 1970, including flax and silk, totaled 9.6 billion pounds. Per capita mill use, at 46.7 pounds, was down 1.7 pounds from 1969, with non-cellulosic fiber use showing the only increase.

Fiber use in wool mills continued to decline through February of this year. The combined use of all fibers in wool mills fell by 17 percent to 691 million pounds in 1970, and use during January-February 1971 was 18 percent less than a year earlier. Man-made fiber use in wool mills during January-February was 8 percent less than in the corresponding months of 1970. Raw wool use dropped 28 percent, and use of all other fiber, including noils and reprocessed and reused wool, was off 27 percent. (See figure 4, and tables 2, 17, and 18.)

Mill use of raw apparel wool during 1970 totaled 164 million pounds, scoured basis, 25 percent less than 1969. Raw wool prices were down, but lagging textile activity generally and inroads of non-cellulosic fibers dominated the pattern of wool use. Worsted system use of raw apparel wool in 1970 dropped 21 percent from 1969, and use on the woolen system was off 34 percent. Wool used last year averaged substantially coarser than the previous year, with wool grading 60's and finer accounting for 43 percent of total use, compared with 51 percent in 1969. Most of the shift in quality of wools

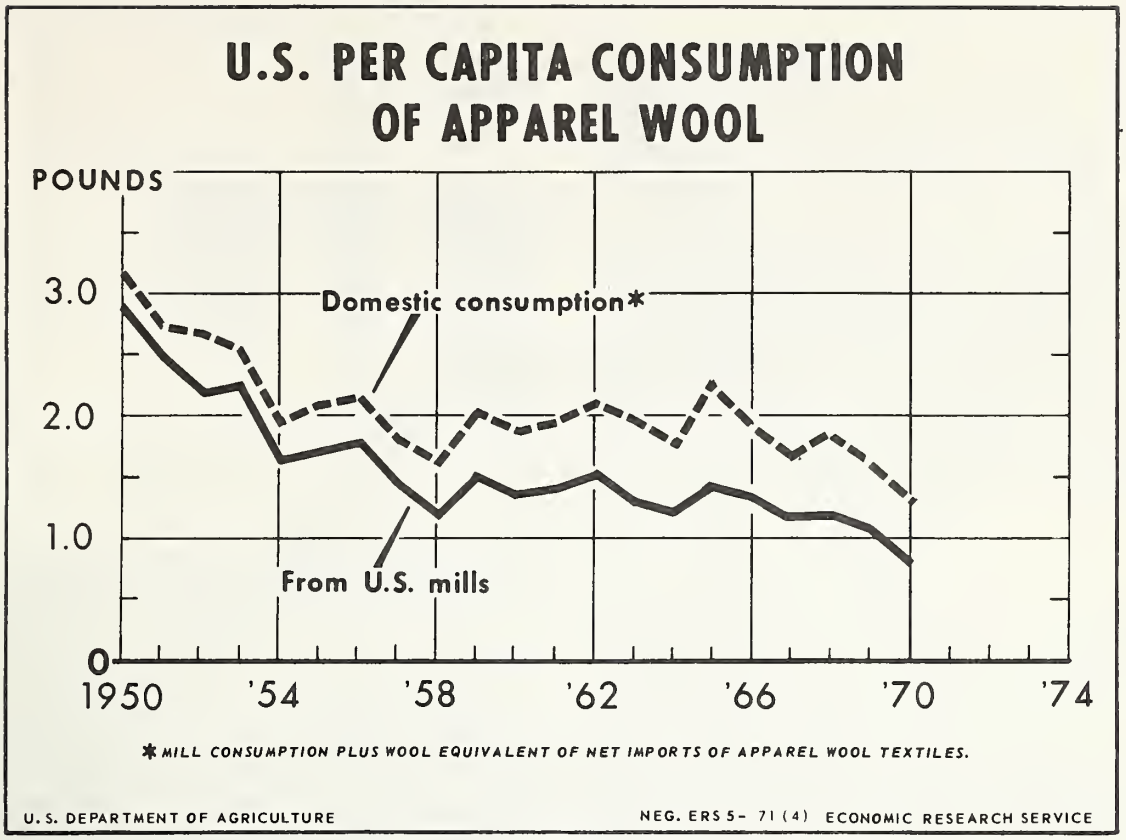

Figure 2

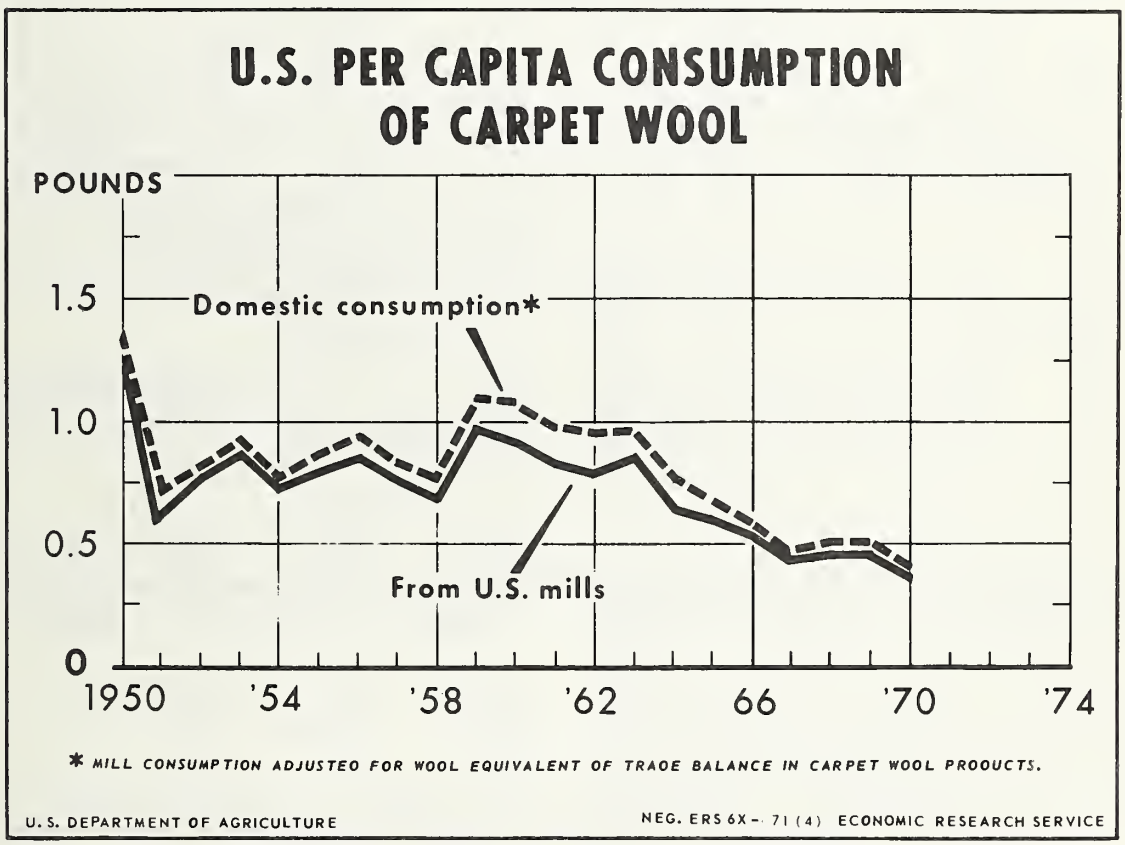

Figure 3

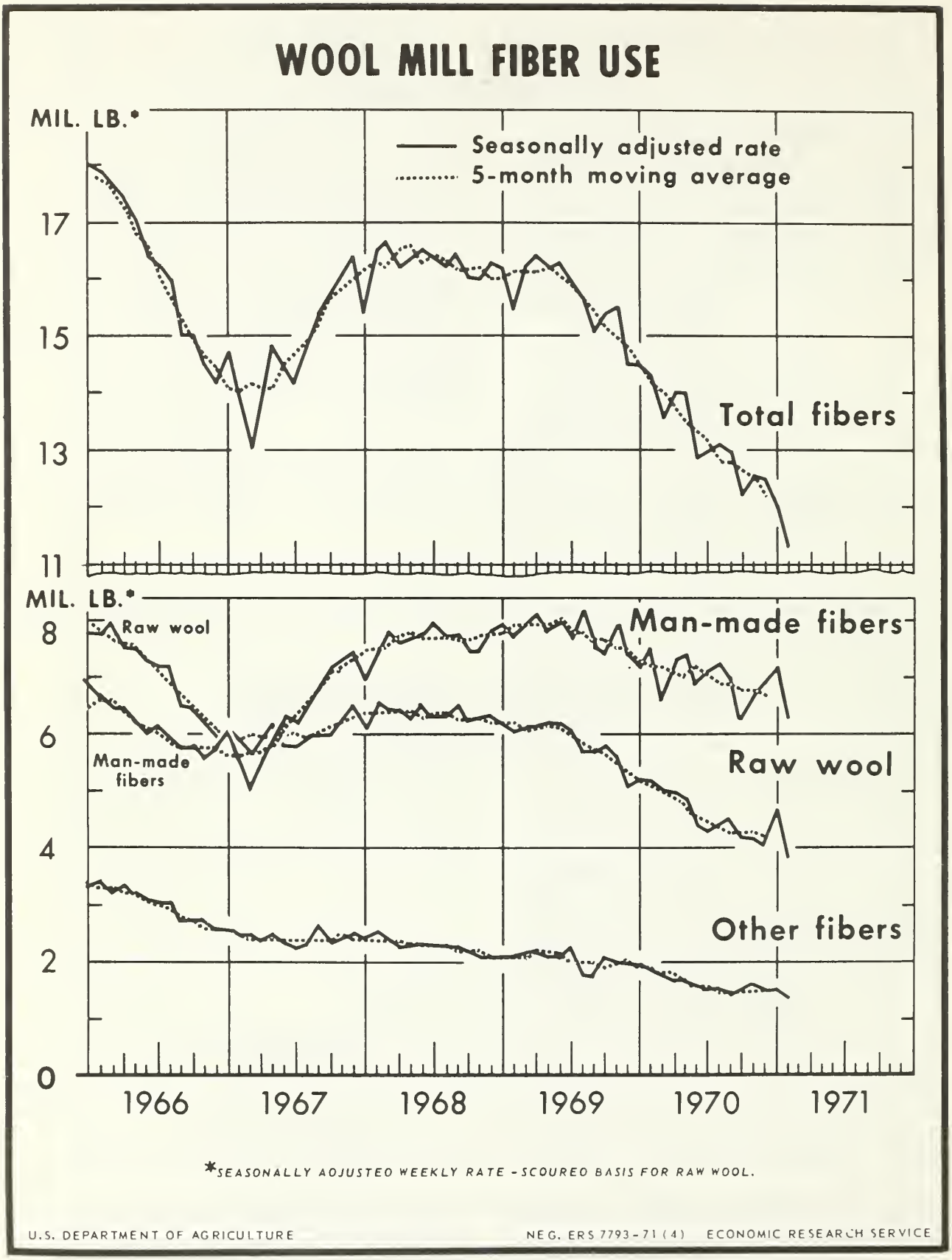
WOOL MILL FIBER USE
MIL. LB.*
Seasonally adjusted rate
5-month moving average
17
15
13
11
Total fibers
MIL. LB.*
8
6
4
2
0
Raw wool
Man-made fibers
Man-made fibers
Raw wool
Other fibers
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
*SEASONALLY ADJUSTED WEEKLY RATE - SCOURED BASIS FOR RAW WOOL.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 7793-71 (4) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 4

Table 2.– U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964	233,932	122,737	356,669
1965	274,696	112,330	387,026
1966	266,587	103,587	370,174
1967	228,659	83,851	312,510
1968	238,290	91,407	329,697
1969	219,035	93,758	312,793
1970[1]	163,652	76,609	240,261
Jan.-Feb.			
1970[1]	31,565	11,492	43,057
1971[1]	19,865	11,022	30,887

[1] Preliminary

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

used was a result of changes in the composition of wool used in the worsted system. Only slight changes occurred on the woolen system. (See table 3.)

Moving into January-February 1971, raw apparel wool use was 37 percent less than a year earlier. Use on the worsted system was down 39 percent, and on the woolen system, 34 percent. And demand for 60's and finer wool continued relatively weaker than the demand for coarser types. The annual rate of apparel wool use during the 5 months through February averaged 137 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 200 million pounds a year earlier.

Prospects are for apparel wool use to continue near recent levels into midyear. The ratio of mill stocks of finished wool apparel fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric, has continued high. Some pickup in use may develop later, given advances in the general economy. The reduced raw wool prices also will encourage consumption. But some further inroads of man-made fibers can be expected. For 1971 as a whole, mill consumption of raw apparel wool likely will total somewhat less than last year's 164 million pounds, scoured basis.

Table 3.—Distribution of apparel wool consumption

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
		Woolen system		
1966	35.9	56.4	7.7	100.0
1967	34.8	57.9	7.3	100.0
1968	35.8	56.2	8.0	100.0
1969	37.0	55.1	7.9	100.0
1970[1]	35.7	54.4	9.9	100.0
		Worsted system		
1966	60.6	39.4		100.0
1967	58.7	41.3		100.0
1968	58.0	42.0		100.0
1969	59.3	40.7		100.0
1970[1]	46.7	53.3		100.0
		Total		
1966	51.7	48.3		100.0
1967	49.4	50.6		100.0
1968	50.2	49.8		100.0
1969	51.2	48.8		100.0
1970[1]	43.1	56.9		100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Carpet wool consumption decreased from 94 million pounds, scoured basis, in 1969 to 77 million pounds in 1970. Consumption during January-February 1971 was 4 percent below a year earlier, and the annual rate of use the last 5 months averaged 69 million pounds. This indicates a slight decline in consumption for all of this year. However, there could be a small rise as the year progresses, prompted by slightly lower raw wool prices the past few months and advances in the general economy. This would put this year's total consumption close to 1970.

Stock-Unifilled Orders Ratio For Fabric Up

Lagging consumer demand for wool textiles and reduced mill use of raw apparel wool continued to be reflected this January in relatively large mill-level stocks of finished wool apparel fabric. The ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for fabric generally moved upward the last 12 months to .61 in January 1971, the highest in recent years. Stocks of finished wool apparel fabric, at 22 million linear yards, were a tenth less than a year earlier. But unfilled orders had dropped more than half from 84 million linear yards in January 1970 to 36 million in January 1971. (See table 4.)

Table 4.—Finished wool apparel fabrics: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders

Month	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
January	36	26	25	30	61
February	34	27	24	36	
March	37	27	25	39	
April	36	27	26	42	
May	36	26	29	51	
June	33	23	30	47	
July	29	21	29	47	
August	29	21	32	50	
September	28	21	29	53	
October	27	23	30	49	
November	25	25	30	50	
December	25	25	29	44	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

The decline in stocks of finished wool fabric and the drop in unfilled orders affected all types of wool fabric. Stocks of worsted goods at the end of January 1971 were 23 percent less than a year earlier and unfilled orders were down 61 percent. Woolen fabric stocks declined 8 percent, and unfilled orders 58 percent. Stocks of polyester/wool blend fabric had dipped about 6 percent, but unfilled orders were 42 percent less than a year earlier.

Wool Textile Production Off Sharply In 1970

U.S. production of broadwoven wool fabric in 1970 totaled 179 million linear yards. This was a fifth less than 1969, as consumer demand slackened. Output of apparel fabric for government orders was relatively large in the first half of 1970, but a sharp decline occurred in the second half. The year's total for government orders was 6 million linear yards, 19 percent less than 1969. Production of apparel fabric for civilian men and boys' wear was down 11 percent, and for women and children 26 percent. Wool blanket production increased slightly during 1970, but output of other nonapparel fabric declined. Woven felt production was off a tenth to 7.8 million pounds. (See table 19.)

The wool content of textiles delivered to the military in 1970 totaled 9 million pounds, up 22 percent from 1969. However, these deliveries declined as the year progressed, and January-February 1971 deliveries were nominal. Deliveries of cotton and man-made fiber goods declined in 1970, and total deliveries of all fiber fell to 47 million pounds, 41 percent less than 1969. (See tables 20 and 21.)

Production of rugs and carpeting in 1970 also was under pressure from weakening demand, and output dipped 2 percent to 627 million square yards. Production in the fourth quarter of 1970 was off 4 percent from a year earlier, after running only slightly below in the first 9 months. (See table 5.)

Table 5.—U.S. production of rugs and carpets

Year and quarter	Total	Change from a year earlier
	Mil. sq. yards	*Percent*
1967	496.5	+5.8
1968	586.2	+18.1
1969	642.7	+9.6
1970	627.0	-2.4
1969		
1st	154.0	+17.3
2nd	158.2	+11.1
3rd	161.3	+10.7
4th	169.2	+1.5
1970		
1st	149.1	-3.2
2nd	157.0	-.8
3rd	157.6	-2.3
4th	163.3	-3.5

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Wool Textile Imports Down In Early 1971

U.S. imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile products during January-February 1971 totaled 13 million pounds, raw wool content, compared with 19 million pounds a year earlier. This decline largely reflected the decline in demand for wool during the past year. Such imports in 1970, at 117 million pounds, were a tenth less than 1969. (See table 22.)

Exports of wool textiles have continued relatively small, totaling a little over 7 million pounds in 1970 and about 1 million pounds in the first 2 months of 1971. Net imports of semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles in 1970 amounted to 109 million pounds, compared with 121 million in 1969. (See table 23.)

Dutiable Raw Wool Imports Down

U.S. imports of dutiable raw wool the first 2 months of 1971 amounted to a little over 10 million pounds, clean content, compared with about 17 million a year earlier. The drop in imports moving into 1971 is associated with the reduced rate of mill use of raw apparel wool. Imports of these wools may average slightly larger as the year progresses if mill use picks up as expected. However, the annual level of imports this year may total a little less than the 80 million pounds imported in 1970.

Wool imported during 1970 averaged substantially coarser than in recent years; this trend continued in the early months of 1971. The increased emphasis on imports of coarser type wool reflects the shift in composition of wool used in domestic mills. (See table 6.)

Table 6.—U.S. imports of dutiable and duty-free raw wool for consumption, clean content

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277,158
1964	98,415	113,932	212,347
1965	162,637	108,943	271,580
1966	162,537	114,625	277,162
1967	109,071	78,205	187,276
1968	129,717	119,599	249,316
1969	93,523	95,664	189,187
1970[1]	79,809	73,325	153,134
Jan.-Feb.			
1970[1]	16,711	11,897	28,608
1971[1]	10,492	10,874	21,367

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Duty-Free Raw Wool Imports

Imports of duty-free raw wool in January-February 1971 totaled 11 million pounds, clean content, almost as much as a year earlier. However, imports may rise in the months ahead if indications of slightly larger carpet wool consumption materialize. This would lead to a slight increase for the year from the 73 million pounds imported during 1970. (See table 6.)

Imports of graded duty-free wool not finer than 40's accounted for 60 percent of total imports in 1970, up sharply from recent years. This trend continued early this year, and was accompanied by relatively less wool of both finer grade and of the named unimproved types. (See table 7.)

Table 7.—Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports

Grade	1969	1970[1]	Jan.-Feb. 1970[1]	Jan.-Feb. 1971[1]
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
			Dutiable	
56's and finer	74.6	61.9	72.6	62.3
46's to 56's	13.3	22.8	12.1	24.2
40's to 46's	3.5	5.3	5.5	5.1
Not finer than 40's	8.6	10.0	9.8	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			Duty-free	
44's to 46's	8.0	3.0	2.0	2.7
40's to 44's	24.5	24.6	21.2	26.8
Not finer than 40's	55.8	60.3	62.6	56.5
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	11.7	12.1	14.2	14.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Mohair production in the United States declined by 21 percent to 16.7 million pounds, grease basis, in 1970. Exports of mohair advanced 47 percent. But domestic consumption fell sharply, and producers' prices averaged 26 cents a pound less than 1969.

U.S. mohair production has declined each year since 1965 when production totaled a record 32 million pounds, grease basis. Prospects are for some further decline in 1971. This is indicated by the one-fifth decline in estimated January 1 inventory of all types of goats on Texas farms and ranches.

Goats clipped during 1970 totaled 2.6 million, down 20 percent from 1969. Texas accounted for 94 percent of the total number clipped. The average mohair clip per goat in the United States during 1970 was 6.4 pounds, compared with 6.6 pounds in 1969.

South Africa's mohair production, at 9.6 million pounds in 1970, was off 15 percent from 1969, and production in Turkey reportedly has declined. Combined production of mohair in the major producing countries—the United States, Turkey, and South Africa including Lesotho—probably was some 10-15 percent less than the 53 million pounds of 1969. Some further decline in the total output of these countries is indicated for this year, based on the decline in U.S. goat numbers and generally lower prices for mohair.

Domestic mohair consumption continued at a reduced rate in January-February, but may improve later this year. Mohair top production had trended downward from 7.5 million pounds in 1968 to 5.3 million in 1969, then to 3.9 million pounds in 1970. Use of mohair, including other wool-like specialty hair fiber, on the woolen system in 1970 was down 42 percent from 1969 and was only half the 1968 level. This year's mill use of mohair will depend largely on how consumer fashion trends develop for this fall and on into 1972. The expected strengthening in general economic trends would improve consumer demand for more variety and perhaps improved quality in textiles. This would tend to stimulate the use of mohair. The reduced prices of mohair also will encourage consumption.

Last year's price decline aided U.S. exports of mohair. Also, declining production in South Africa and Turkey stimulated European demand for U.S. mohair. U.S. exports increased from 7.1 million pounds, clean content, in 1969 to 10.5 million pounds in 1970. Moving into 1971, exports continued relatively large, with January-February shipments, at 1.4 million pounds, about double a year earlier. This rate of increase over 1970 is not likely to be maintained in the months ahead and there could be declines some months. But the larger exports early this year reflect the reduced prices and declining foreign production, and exports for 1971 as a whole may continue relatively large.

Prices received by producers for mohair in 1970 averaged 39.1 cents a pound, grease basis. This was off sharply from 65.1 cents in 1969, as domestic use fell. Average farm prices for mohair have been around 30 cents a pound since last October. However, some improvement may develop in the months ahead, due to the contraction in production and expected firm demand for U.S. mohair.

World Wool Prices Down

Declining prices due to relatively large supplies have characterized world wool markets the last 12 months. By February 1971 auction prices of most grades of combing wool in Australia and New Zealand averaged well below a year earlier; price declines were sharpest in the finer grades. Prices for 50's and coarser wool were 2 percent lower, 56's to 60's off some 13 percent, and 64's and 70's wool down 22 percent. The average price over the 8 grades quoted had fallen 14 percent. (See figure 1 and table 24.)

World wool production in the season begun in 1970 has been estimated to total nominally less than in the previous season. However, world consumption of wool in 1970 dropped well below the level of production, thus stocks increased.

While these trends have resulted in the basic reduction in wool prices, some mixed price effects have resulted from activities of Southern Hemisphere wool commissions. The New Zealand Wood Commission this season continued disposing of wool that had been stockpiled during the two seasons ended June 1968. Since last November the commission in Australia reportedly has bought as much as a fourth of the wool in most auctions. This implies that a substantial quantity of wool has been temporarily removed from the market. However, no detailed information has been disclosed on actual purchases, or on resales of such wool. Thus, it is uncertain as to how much wool is now held by this commission.

Wool prices through the end of the 1970/71 world season this summer likely will continue near present levels. World mill use of wool is expected to advance as the year progresses. But world supplies, even excluding whatever quantity is held by commissions, are relatively large. Prices by this fall would be aided by the expected increase in demand and consumption of wool. As usual, however, the commissions' decisions over reserve prices and disposals will play a large role in market prices.

World Wool Consumption Below Production

Mill use of raw wool in major manufacturing countries of the free world trended sharply downward during 1970, falling 7 percent from 1969, despite reduced raw wool prices. (See figure 5, and table 25.) Lagging economic conditions in the United States and in parts of Western Europe were associated with the drop in wool use. Also, the relatively large mill input of raw wool during 1969 may have begun running ahead of consumer demand, resulting in a buildup in trade stocks of wool textiles. In addition, man-made fibers accounted for an increased share of total fiber use in wool mills.

Wool use in Japan increased 2 percent during 1970, while consumption in France was about the same as in 1969. Declines of 4-8 percent occurred in Belgium, West Germany, and the Netherlands, and 12-13 percent less wool was consumed in the United Kingdom and Italy. Mill use of wool in the United States was off 23 percent. Slightly less wool use has also been indicated for some other countries. Soviet Union mill consumption may have been a little above 1969, based on a slight increase reported in output of wool fabric for the first 9 months. World use of wool in 1970 may have declined some 4 percent from 1969. The level of wool consumption indicated for the world is well below the preliminary estimate of world production of wool (table 8). This has led to mounting stocks and weakening prices for wool.

Table 8.—World consumption and production of raw wool, clean content

Year	Consumption[1]	Production[2]
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*
1961	3,332	3,270
1962	3,318	3,257
1963	3,324	3,320
1964	3,203	3,263
1965	3,281	3,291
1966	3,404	3,388
1967	3,247	3,429
1968	3,449	3,538
1969	3,531	3,516
1970	[3] 3,400	3,499

[1] Calendar year. [2] Marketing year. [3] Estimated.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Increased production and competition from man-made fibers—one of the major factors prompting less world use of wool in 1970—can be expected to continue. General economic activity, which had slowed in some important wool consuming countries, owever, may average stronger this year and stimulate consumer demand. Prices of raw wool put into process declined in 1970; a further decline is occurring this year.

Part of the 1970 downward trend in mill use of raw wool likely was of a short-term cyclical nature, reflecting an adjustment to relatively large mill use in 1969 and probable high level of trade stocks of textiles by late 1969. However, such an adjustment probably was largely accomplished by the end of 1970. This is indicated by the extent of the downswing in mill use in major manufacturing countries. Some of the 1970 decline in mill use was due to reduced consumer demand; but at the same time mill use at the fourth-quarter 1970 rate also may have been lagging consumer demand. This position of the manufacturing trade, in general, points to an increase during 1971 in mill use and subsequent stages of wool textile production.

The expected pickup in demand, reduced raw wool prices, and usual cyclical swings in mill use probably will result in a recovery phase in world mill use of wool this

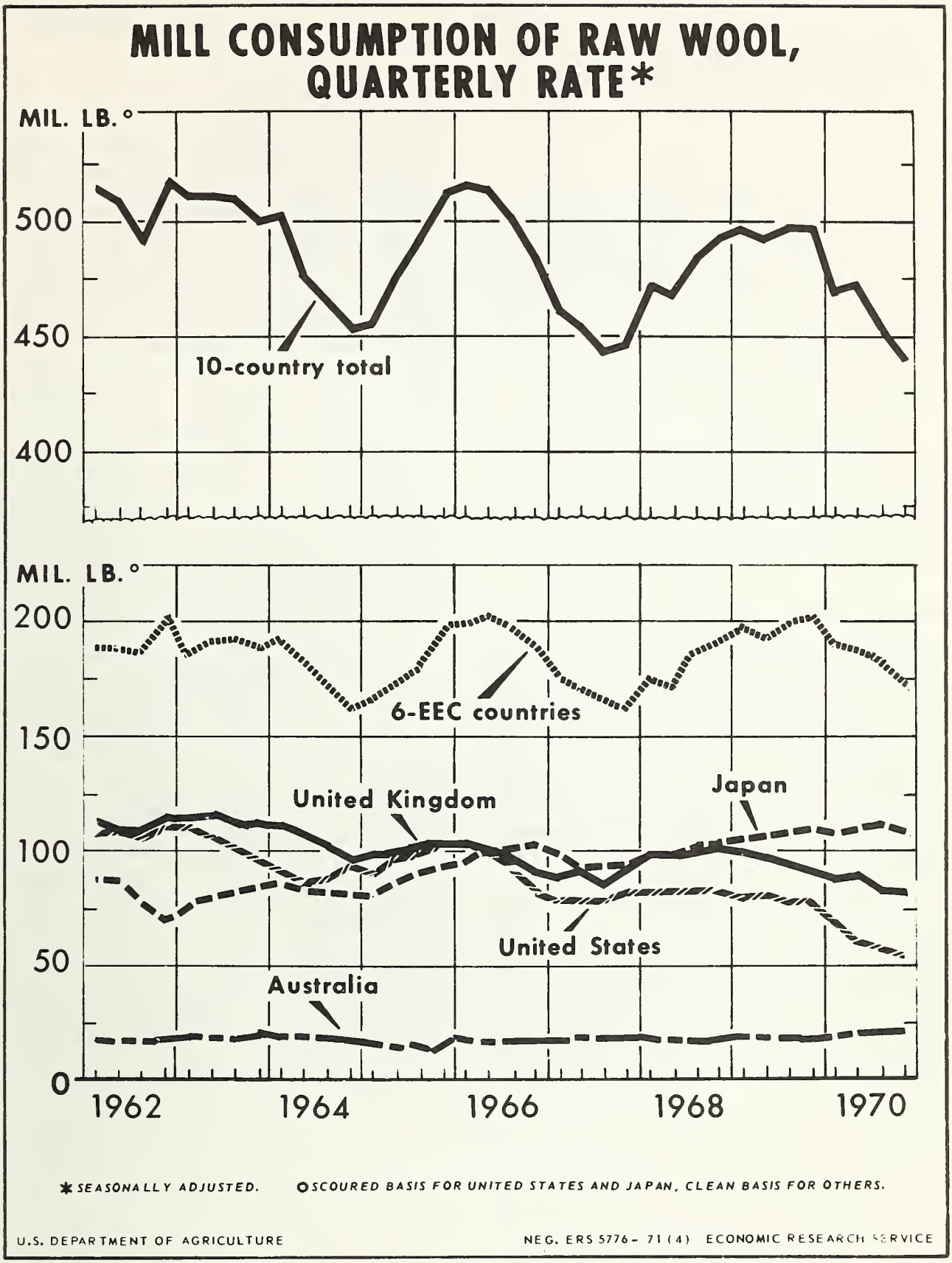
MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL, QUARTERLY RATE*
MIL. LB.°
500
450
400
10-country total
MIL. LB.°
200
150
100
50
0
6-EEC countries
United Kingdom
Japan
United States
Australia
1962
1964
1966
1968
1970
* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
O SCOURED BASIS FOR UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, CLEAN BASIS FOR OTHERS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5776-71(4) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 5

year. Data on mill use of wool in major manufacturing countries in the first quarter of this year are not available, and some further decrease may have occurred. Even so, most of the factors that determine mill use of wool suggest an upward turn, perhaps by the middle of this year.

Wool Textile Production Off In 1970

Declines in the production of wool textiles were widespread throughout major manufacturing countries last year. Output of wool tops in these countries was down 6 percent from 1969. Worsted yarn output was the same. But, woolen yarn production declined 4 percent, and fabric production a tenth. Textile production during the year accompanied the downtrend in mill use figures. This resulted—from the first quarter to the fourth quarter—in a widening spread between 1969 and 1970 production levels. (See table 26.)

Japan produced more wool textiles during 1970. Wool top production in France was a little above 1969, but output of yarns and fabric declined. Italy, Belgium, West Germany, and the Netherlands reported mostly decreases. Sharp reductions in output occurred in the United States and the United Kingdom.

Southern Hemisphere Raw Wool Exports

Exports of raw wool from major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere through much of the first half of this season declined about 13 percent from a year earlier (table 9). Such exports appear to be trailing levels of surplus production. Thus, stocks in these countries likely have increased since the beginning of the season.

Reduced mill consumption in Northern Hemisphere countries is limiting exports from the Southern Hemisphere. However, wool commission purchases in Australia and producers' reluctance to sell wool at declining prices also are hampering exports.

New Zealand's exports through November were 12 percent less than a year earlier. Even so, exports at this level likely are above New Zealand's surplus production, as disposal of commission-held wool has continued into the third consecutive season, and stocks probably have been reduced. Shipments from Australia declined 13 percent from a year earlier, partly reflecting the purchasing activities of the Australian Wool Commission. South Africa's exports were off a third. Exports from Argentina during the first 3 months of this season were down a tenth. Uruguay through January had doubled its wool exports.

Growth In World Man-Made Fiber Output Slows

World man-made fiber production in 1970 increased to a record 18 billion pounds. This continued the upward trend of the past decade, and some further rise in production may occur this year. However, growth in production of these fibers slowed considerably from an average of about 10 percent in recent years to 4 percent in 1970. This likely reflected moderating demand conditions in some countries, as well as reduced prices of these fibers. Production of rayon and acetate was down almost 4 percent in 1970 to 7.6 billion pounds, the smallest output since 1967. World output of non-cellulosic fiber, at 10.8 billion pounds, was up 11 percent, but this was the smallest gain for these fibers during the last 10 years. (See table 10.)

U.S. production of man-made fiber last year totaled 5.4 billion pounds, 3 percent less than the record production of 1969. This resulted largely from a 13-percent drop in output of rayon and acetate. Production of non-cellulosic fibers, at 3.6 billion pounds, was about 2 percent above the previous year's record. Output of textile glass fiber declined 7 percent to 467 million pounds. (See table 27.)

Table 9.—Exports of wool from major surplus-producing countries, actual weight[1]

Exporting country	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*
Australia:			
July-December ...	719	784	682
July-June	1,556	1,664	[2]
New Zealand:			
July-November ..	137	209	183
July-June	680	669	[2]
South Africa:			
July-January	125	136	91
July-June	260	247	[2]
Argentina:			
October-December	77	51	46
October-September	249	212	[2]
Uruguay:			
October-January .	43	23	42
October-September	96	88	[2]

[1] Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay. [2] Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Table 10.—World man-made fiber production

Year	Rayon and Acetate		Non-cellulosic		Total	
	Quantity	Change from a year-earlier	Quantity	Change from a year-earlier	Quantity	Change from a year-earlier
	Mil. lb.	*Percent*	*Mil. lb.*	*Percent*	*Mil. lb.*	*Percent*
1961	5,930	+3.1	1,831	+18.3	7,761	+6.4
1962	6,315	+6.5	2,382	+30.1	8,697	+12.1
1963	6,744	+6.8	2,942	+23.5	9,686	+11.4
1964	7,245	+7.4	3,727	+26.7	10,972	+13.3
1965	7,359	+1.6	4,521	+21.3	11,880	+8.3
1966	7,370	+.1	5,472	+21.0	12,842	+8.1
1967	7,308	-.8	6,339	+15.8	13,647	+6.3
1968	7,787	+6.6	8,340	+31.6	16,127	+18.2
1969	7,852	+.8	9,726	+16.6	17,578	+9.0
1970	7,559	-3.7	10,791	+11.0	18,350	+4.4

Textile Organon.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Domestic wool prices, Boston, clean basis

Item	1970					1971			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
	Cents per pound								Percent
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	118.5	118.5	111.0	108.1	107.0	82.5	82.5	75.7	68
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	98.9	98.0	96.1	82.5	82.5	70.9	72
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	92.0	92.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	81.5	77.5	68.2	77
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	89.0	89.0	85.8	86.0	87.5	81.5	77.5	68.7	80
Low 1/4 blood	81.5	81.5	78.2	78.5	78.5	76.5	76.5	72.5	93
Graded fleece shorn wool									
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	107.5	107.5	97.5	96.5	93.5	81.5	81.5	71.1	73
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	88.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	88.0	81.0	77.5	68.5	79
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	86.1	84.0	84.0	84.0	86.0	81.0	77.5	68.5	82
Low 1/4 blood	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	76.4	76.0	68.5	88
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	119.0	119.0	114.2	112.5	108.4	82.5	82.5	79.5	70
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	107.5	107.5	102.5	97.5	97.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	69
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	97.5	97.5	97.5	90.0	90.0	65.5	65.5	65.5	67
Scoured pulled wool									
64's, 70's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	88
60's, 64's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	91.6	90.0	90.0	84
60's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	104.0	104.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	87.8	85.5	82.5	82
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	83.0	79.8	77.5	77
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	79.5	76.2	72.5	75
56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	80.5	78.5	72.5	83
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	76.3	74.8	72.5	85
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	85

Compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - U.S. Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1969	1970				1971			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	1,543	2,006	1,956	1,856	923	981	1,000	---	51
Coarser than 60's	do.	1,670	1,993	1,936	1,896	1,469	1,562	1,423	---	74
Total apparel wool	do.	3,213	3,999	3,892	3,752	2,392	2,543	2,423	---	62
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,451	1,456	1,417	1,436	1,270	1,307	1,448	---	102
Total apparel and carpet	do.	4,664	5,455	5,309	5,188	3,662	3,850	3,871	---	73
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	7.7	8.0	7.8	9.3	4.6	3.9	4.0	---	51
Coarser than 60's	do.	8.3	8.0	7.7	9.5	7.3	6.3	5.7	---	74
Total apparel wool	do.	16.1	16.0	15.6	18.8	12.0	10.2	9.7	---	62
Carpet wool 4/	do.	7.3	5.8	5.7	7.2	6.3	5.2	5.8	---	102
Total apparel and carpet	do.	23.4	21.8	21.3	26.0	18.3	15.4	15.5	---	73
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	112.1	8.0	15.8	25.1	71.3	3.9	7.9	---	50
Coarser than 60's	do.	107.0	8.0	15.7	25.2	92.3	6.3	11.9	---	76
By system										
Woolen	do.	79.8	5.6	11.0	17.9	53.0	3.6	7.3	---	66
Worsted	do.	139.2	10.4	20.6	32.5	110.7	6.6	12.6	---	61
Total apparel wool	do.	219.0	16.0	31.6	50.4	163.7	10.2	19.9	---	63
Carpet wool 4/	do.	93.8	5.8	11.5	18.7	76.6	5.2	11.0	---	96
Total apparel and carpet	do.	312.8	21.8	43.1	69.1	240.3	15.4	30.9	---	72
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	7,519	4,774	7,354	8,081	2,922	3,926	2,612	---	36
46's to 56's	do.	763	894	1,125	1,973	1,092	1,350	1,189	---	106
44's to 46's	do.	109	51	127	42	11	56	31	---	24
40's to 44's	do.	214	384	359	497	109	267	178	---	50
Not finer than 40's	do.	564	947	620	1,005	306	428	425	---	69
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	25	49	29	60	99	29	---	---	---
Total dutiable wool	do.	9,194	7,098	9,613	11,657	4,540	6,056	4,436	---	46
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	396	53	185	284	403	186	111	---	60
40's-44's	do.	1,176	857	1,675	1,692	2,324	1,495	1,424	---	85
Not finer than 40's	do.	5,186	3,912	3,530	3,860	2,799	3,487	2,655	---	75
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	434	946	740	544	855	757	760	---	103
Total duty-free	do.	7,193	5,767	6,130	6,380	6,382	5,924	4,950	---	81
Total free and dutiable	do.	16,387	12,864	15,744	18,037	10,922	11,981	9,386	---	60
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	69.7	4.8	12.1	20.2	49.4	3.9	6.5	---	54
46's to 56's	do.	12.5	.9	2.0	4.0	18.2	1.4	2.5	---	125
44's to 46's	do.	.5	.1	.2	.2	.5	.1	.1	---	50
40's to 44's	do.	2.8	.4	.7	1.2	3.7	.3	.4	---	57
Not finer than 40's	do.	7.2	.9	1.6	2.6	7.4	.4	.9	---	56
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.8	.1	.1	.1	.6	---	---	---	---
Total dutiable wool	do.	93.5	7.1	16.7	28.4	79.8	6.1	10.5	---	63
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	7.7	.1	.2	.5	2.2	.2	.3	---	150
40's-44's	do.	23.4	.9	2.5	4.2	18.1	1.5	2.9	---	116
Not finer than 40's	do.	53.3	3.9	7.4	11.3	44.1	3.5	6.1	---	82
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	11.2	.9	1.7	2.2	8.9	.8	1.5	---	88
Total duty-free wool	do.	95.7	5.8	11.9	18.3	73.3	5.9	10.9	---	92
Total free and dutiable	do.	189.2	12.9	28.6	46.6	153.1	12.0	21.4	---	75

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Marketings of shorn wool by producers: Percent marketed by months, 1946 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
						Percent							
1946	1.2	1.0	2.7	7.8	15.2	23.2	21.6	11.2	6.1	5.0	3.1	1.9	100.0
1947	1.4	1.1	2.4	6.9	12.4	17.6	19.9	13.3	9.6	8.1	4.8	2.5	100.0
1948	1.1	1.6	3.5	9.8	19.7	23.6	15.0	6.1	8.0	4.1	3.6	3.9	100.0
1949	3.2	2.5	3.8	8.3	15.8	21.2	11.5	7.3	7.8	5.4	5.3	7.9	100.0
1950	3.8	3.8	5.2	13.4	26.2	19.2	10.3	8.2	4.2	3.0	1.5	1.2	100.0
1951	1.3	1.7	5.3	14.3	29.0	26.4	10.5	4.4	2.4	1.5	.8	2.4	100.0
1952	1.1	1.4	3.2	9.0	17.8	18.9	14.9	4.8	4.5	8.5	7.1	8.8	100.0
1953	2.3	1.9	4.5	11.5	23.2	24.8	10.8	4.3	5.2	4.9	3.8	2.8	100.0
1954	2.5	1.9	2.9	13.5	25.4	27.4	10.9	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.6	2.3	100.0
1955	3.0	2.4	2.2	12.2	19.9	19.6	10.3	4.9	4.8	6.2	6.1	8.4	100.0
1956	5.4	5.2	10.5	10.4	21.0	15.2	8.2	4.4	5.4	6.3	4.2	3.8	100.0
1957	3.8	3.6	18.1	14.5	25.4	18.8	7.3	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	100.0
1958	1.8	2.4	2.2	12.4	19.0	18.9	9.6	6.7	4.7	7.4	7.8	7.1	100.0
1959	4.1	6.5	21.4	11.2	17.2	17.6	8.7	3.3	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.6	100.0
1960	3.2	3.0	16.5	11.2	18.4	16.3	6.2	5.7	5.1	4.6	5.4	4.4	100.0
1961	2.4	4.8	19.0	12.9	21.9	15.8	5.8	4.8	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	100.0
1962	2.1	3.8	18.9	15.8	24.2	15.0	5.2	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.0	100.0
1963	2.5	3.2	19.5	11.6	20.4	15.4	5.4	3.0	3.6	5.9	4.5	5.0	100.0
1964	1.1	3.3	10.6	20.4	20.1	17.1	7.3	5.3	4.0	4.3	3.1	3.4	100.0
1965	1.2	2.2	9.6	17.3	23.0	18.8	7.4	4.5	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.6	100.0
1966	1.2	2.6	11.6	21.3	25.1	18.0	5.1	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.8	100.0
1967	1.3	2.9	6.9	12.6	20.2	20.4	6.4	2.5	2.0	3.9	9.4	11.5	100.0
1968	1.2	2.6	8.6	16.9	23.4	20.3	8.3	3.0	2.8	5.4	3.0	4.5	100.0
1969	1.1	2.4	7.6	17.8	24.7	19.7	5.8	2.7	3.2	3.3	4.9	6.8	100.0
1970	1.3	3.5	7.8	13.8	20.2	19.7	8.9	3.7	2.3	2.9	3.8	12.1	100.0

Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 12.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year 1/	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool 2/	Unshorn lambs 2/	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 3/	Mohair 4/
	Million pounds			Cents			
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	254.3	1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	156.1	1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	300.1	1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.2
1959	256.3	1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.5
1960	255.0	1,391.0	---	62	70	42.0	89.7
1961	259.7	1,438.2	---	62	73	42.9	85.6
1962	237.3	1,350.2	31.4	62	74	47.7	71.4
1963	169.6	1,033.5	---	62	76	48.5	88.1
1964	198.2	1,239.9	---	62	72	53.2	94.3
1965	195.0	1,206.6	29.7	62	72	47.1	65.5
1966	170.5	1,200.9	29.1	65	75.8	52.1	53.7
1967	188.9	1,150.1	32.1	66	76.4	39.8	40.9
1968	176.5	1,114.2	33.0	67	77.4	40.5	45.2
1969	158.0	1,020.0	16.0	69	77.4	41.8	65.1
1970	147.0	975.0	19.0	72	80.2	35.5	39.1
1971				72	80.2		

Marketing year 1/	Payment rate			Amount of payments 7/				70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties for calendar year 8/
	Shorn wool 5/	Unshorn lambs 6/	Mohair 5/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars				
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	49.0
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	52.3
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	50.1
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	67.2
1960	47.6	80	---	49.9	9.6	---	59.5	75.3
1961	44.5	76	---	47.8	9.1	---	56.9	69.2
1962	30.0	57	3.6	32.8	6.4	.8	40.0	90.2
1963	27.8	54	---	22.1	5.1	---	27.2	92.4
1964	16.5	35	---	16.7	3.6	---	20.3	79.3
1965	31.6	60	9.9	28.1	6.1	1.9	36.1	121.5
1966	24.8	52	41.2	21.2	5.1	6.5	32.8	110.8
1967	65.8	105	86.8	47.8	9.9	11.5	69.2	96.9
1968	65.4	106	71.2	44.8	9.6	10.6	65.0	117.6
1969	65.1	109	18.9	41.4	9.2	2.0	52.6	107.0
1970	102.8	146	105.1	51.0	12.0	8.0	71.0	

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1955-1962, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963, and calendar year for 1964 to date.
2/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased.
3/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year.
4/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the marketing year.
5/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level.
6/ Per hundred weight of unshorn lambs sold.
7/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year. Preliminary estimate for 1970 marketing year.
8/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of January 1, 1955, was 92.7 million dollars.

Direct Payments Programs Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 13.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production: As reported	Total wool production: Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand		Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds		Million pounds
1960	28,849	31,081	8.54	265,277	42.0	111,412	33,600	298,877	144.6
1961 4/	28,320	30,454	8.51	259,161	42.9	111,445	34,500	293,661	142.5
1962	26,719	29,193	8.45	246,636	47.7	117,579	29,900	276,536	133.4
1963	25,122	27,264	8.53	232,446	48.5	112,426	28,800	261,246	126.2
1964	23,455	25,455	8.34	212,333	53.2	112,877	25,100	237,433	119.6
1965	21,843	23,756	8.48	201,463	47.1	94,999	23,300	224,763	113.1
1966	21,456	22,923	8.51	195,053	52.1	101,204	24,100	219,153	110.6
1967	20,661	22,022	8.58	188,919	39.8	75,163	22,400	211,319	106.4
1968	19,105	20,761	8.55	177,591	40.5	71,867	20,500	198,091	99.7
1969	18,332	19,554	8.47	165,655	41.8	69,485	17,100	182,755	91.5
1970	17,411	19,063	8.46	161,301	35.5	57,037	15,000	176,301	87.9
1971 5/	16,937								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March, 1960-62; 1963 average, April through December; 1964 and thereafter is on calendar year basis. U.S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 45 percent yield for 1960 to 1963; 47.7 percent 1964 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool through 1963; 72.9 percent 1964 and thereafter. 4/ Beginning 1961 includes Alaska. 5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 14.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Stock sheep on January 1	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Sheep shorn	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Shorn wool production	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Stock sheep on January 1	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Sheep shorn	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Shorn wool production
	Thousand		Thousand pounds	Thousand		Thousand pounds
1960	9,035	9,846	74,049	19,814	21,235	191,228
1961	8,720	9,356	70,831	19,585	21,086	188,202
1962	8,108	8,856	67,383	18,596	20,325	179,107
1963	7,148	7,779	59,713	17,958	19,471	172,566
1964	6,425	7,218	55,718	17,012	18,221	156,426
1965	6,045	6,540	51,754	15,778	17,198	149,500
1966	5,757	7,139	48,464	15,676	15,765	146,374
1967	5,440	5,739	46,344	15,197	16,262	142,329
1968	5,015	5,487	43,818	14,063	15,251	133,509
1969	4,755	5,179	41,164	13,550	14,352	124,222
1970	4,560	4,859	37,814	12,824	14,183	123,248
1971 2/	4,293			12,617		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 15.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
	Thousands							Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Maine	18	17	16	15	17	16	15	7.4	7.2	7.3	126	115	110
New Hampshire	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	7.1	7.0	7.1	37	38	36
Vermont	7	7	6	6	7	6	5	8.1	7.8	7.8	53	44	40
Massachusetts	10	10	9	8	9	10	8	7.0	6.9	7.2	65	66	60
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7.3	6.9	7.1	12	13	11
Connecticut	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	7.2	7.0	7.6	37	38	39
New York	93	89	86	85	91	90	85	8.0	7.7	7.7	728	693	654
New Jersey	8	8	8	9	8	8	8	7.8	7.9	7.6	62	62	60
Pennsylvania	172	170	165	160	158	156	152	7.4	7.4	7.3	1,169	1,154	1,110
North Atlantic	321	314	303	295	302	298	285	7.58	7.46	7.44	2,289	2,223	2,120
Ohio	636	617	605	575	697	678	642	8.6	8.3	8.3	5,996	5,646	5,318
Indiana	263	247	232	218	262	247	233	8.0	7.8	7.7	2,095	1,921	1,794
Illinois	320	304	295	257	384	359	314	7.4	7.5	7.3	2,826	2,689	2,296
Michigan	192	186	184	191	253	240	219	8.5	8.4	8.5	2,163	2,017	1,854
Wisconsin	155	147	134	125	141	139	126	8.1	8.1	8.0	1,145	1,124	1,010
East North Central	1,566	1,501	1,450	1,366	1,737	1,663	1,534	8.19	8.06	8.00	14,225	13,397	12,272
Minnesota	441	432	423	393	503	456	448	8.1	8.2	8.1	4,053	3,757	3,643
Iowa	685	685	651	618	832	778	707	8.1	8.1	7.6	6,703	6,273	5,407
Missouri	280	255	237	223	294	264	245	8.0	8.2	7.7	2,354	2,155	1,895
North Dakota	329	309	300	291	338	301	297	9.7	9.8	9.7	3,280	2,948	2,878
South Dakota	1,096	1,052	1,010	990	1,133	1,044	1,025	9.6	9.3	9.3	10,925	9,755	9,509
Nebraska	241	222	215	200	368	374	372	7.7	7.7	7.4	2,840	2,890	2,736
Kansas	333	286	272	253	373	352	320	8.5	8.4	8.1	3,182	2,944	2,606
West North Central	3,405	3,241	3,108	2,968	3,841	3,569	3,414	8.68	8.61	8.40	33,337	30,722	28,674
Delaware	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.8	7.2	7.2	13	13	12
Maryland	19	19	20	20	17	17	17	6.9	7.1	7.1	117	121	121
Virginia	214	197	189	176	195	187	178	6.3	6.4	6.2	1,228	1,197	1,104
West Virginia	173	170	163	155	165	162	150	5.9	6.0	5.9	973	972	885
North Carolina	22	20	18	16	18	17	16	6.7	6.8	6.8	121	116	109
South Carolina	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	6.7	6.8	7.0	12	10	9
Georgia	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	6.7	6.8	7.1	36	35	33
Florida	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6.1	5.7	5.1	34	30	24
South Atlantic	445	421	405	381	410	397	373	6.18	6.28	6.16	2,534	2,494	2,297
Kentucky	135	112	100	88	115	95	84	7.3	7.2	7.1	840	684	596
Tennessee	57	49	45	35	48	41	36	5.8	5.9	5.7	278	242	205
Alabama	8	7	6	6	6	6	5	6.4	6.3	6.0	40	36	32
Mississippi	21	19	17	16	16	15	13	4.8	4.8	5.1	77	72	66
Arkansas	10	8	8	8	8	7	6	6.8	6.7	7.0	52	45	42
Louisiana	30	26	24	23	25	24	23	4.9	5.0	5.4	122	120	124
Oklahoma	114	109	104	97	113	109	110	8.4	8.1	8.1	949	884	895
Texas	3,986	3,787	3,408	3,510	4,419	4,029	4,048	7.5	7.4	7.6	33,363	29,717	30,784
South Central	4,360	4,117	3,712	3,783	4,750	4,325	4,325	7.52	7.35	7.57	35,721	31,800	32,744
Montana	1,165	1,130	1,085	1,042	1,075	1,017	972	10.1	9.7	9.7	10,848	9,891	9,468
Idaho	719	687	632	632	712	682	630	10.8	10.7	10.9	7,679	7,281	6,845
Wyoming	1,749	1,766	1,713	1,644	1,736	1,671	1,674	10.2	10.2	10.1	17,690	17,023	16,932
Colorado	884	857	823	749	1,182	1,134	1,120	8.8	8.9	8.8	10,455	10,077	9,893
New Mexico	823	799	791	762	806	774	786	9.1	9.2	8.9	7,374	7,096	6,999
Arizona	414	428	424	430	461	489	471	7.4	7.3	7.4	3,433	3,570	3,463
Utah	1,019	988	978	978	1,013	1,004	985	9.9	9.6	10.1	10,006	9,604	9,922
Nevada	220	209	201	183	209	188	191	10.0	9.9	10.3	2,090	1,861	1,967
Washington	134	130	125	126	152	145	160	9.1	8.8	8.6	1,383	1,277	1,371
Oregon	498	483	449	422	603	569	568	8.0	8.0	7.8	4,834	4,542	4,430
California	1,356	1,234	1,185	1,149	1,750	1,606	1,553	7.7	7.8	7.5	13,429	12,528	11,665
Western	8,981	8,711	8,406	8,117	9,699	9,279	9,110	9.20	9.13	9.11	89,221	84,750	82,955
48 States	19,078	18,305	17,384	16,910	20,738	19,531	19,042	8.55	8.47	8.46	177,327	165,386	161,062
Alaska	27	27	27	27	23	23	21	11.5	11.7	11.4	264	269	239
United States	19,105	18,332	17,411	16,937	20,761	19,554	19,063	8.55	8.47	8.46	177,591	165,655	161,301

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 16.--U.S. consumption of fibers: Total and per capita

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers			Man-made fiber waste			Flax and silk			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total 2/	Per capita 3/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
										Domestic 4/											
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.5	18.3	6.9	477.3	7.5	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,386.0	38.0
1957	171.3	3,878.0	64.3	22.6	449.4	7.4	2.6	1,145.8	19.0	6.7	558.5	9.3	3.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,031.7	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.8	21.4	416.7	7.1	2.4	1,123.4	19.2	6.4	579.4	9.9	3.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,848.5	33.6
1959	177.1	5/4,274.4	62.4	24.1	557.3	8.1	3.1	1,266.9	18.5	7.1	752.6	11.0	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,851.2	38.7
1960	180.7	5/4,232.8	64.3	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,049.2	15.9	5.8	766.0	11.6	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,586.4	36.4
1961	183.7	5/4,048.5	61.6	22.0	535.0	8.1	2.9	1,121.1	17.1	6.1	870.6	13.2	4.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,575.3	35.8
1962	186.5	4,277.5	59.4	22.9	570.4	7.9	3.1	1,259.9	17.5	6.7	1,093.0	15.2	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,200.8	38.6
1963	189.2	4,136.7	55.8	21.9	558.7	7.5	2.9	1,440.6	19.4	7.6	1,273.6	17.2	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,409.6	39.2
1964	191.8	4,331.3	54.6	22.6	490.8	6.2	2.6	1,528.6	19.2	8.0	1,575.1	19.9	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	7,925.9	41.3
1965	194.2	4,664.4	53.3	24.0	531.1	6.1	2.7	1,572.0	17.9	8.1	1,992.1	22.7	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	8,759.6	45.1
1966	196.5	4,951.3	52.5	25.2	504.3	5.3	2.6	1,616.7	17.2	8.2	2,355.4	25.0	12.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,427.7	48.0
1967	198.6	4,678.0	50.0	23.6	427.3	4.6	2.2	1,522.4	16.3	7.7	2,727.7	29.1	13.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,355.4	47.1
1968	200.6	4,432.2	43.2	22.1	466.3	4.5	2.3	1,730.4	16.9	8.6	3,639.3	35.4	18.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,268.2	51.2
1969	202.6	4,188.5	40.7	20.7	433.6	4.2	2.1	1,655.1	16.1	8.2	4,005.5	39.0	19.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,282.7	50.8
1970 7/	204.8	4,087.5	40.4	20.0	349.4	3.5	1.7	1,471.4	14.5	7.2	4,205.5	41.6	20.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,113.8	49.4
										Mill 6/											
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.8	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.3	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.0	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.2	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.2	18.9	6.5	575.3	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.4	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.3	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.6	11.7	4.2	57.7	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,488.3	35.9
1961	183.7	4,081.5	62.2	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.4	13.1	4.7	65.2	1.0	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,560.9	35.7
1962	186.5	4,188.0	59.5	22.5	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.4	17.9	6.8	1,075.6	15.3	5.8	73.8	1.0	.4	12.4	.2	.1	7,042.3	37.8
1963	189.2	4,040.2	55.8	21.4	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.2	19.9	7.6	1,257.5	17.3	6.6	77.3	1.1	.4	13.1	.2	.1	7,240.0	38.3
1964	191.8	4,244.4	54.6	22.1	356.7	4.6	1.9	1,516.3	19.5	7.9	1,554.8	20.0	8.1	91.1	1.2	.5	14.2	.2	.1	7,777.5	40.5
1965	194.2	4,477.5	52.7	23.1	387.0	4.6	2.0	1,550.4	18.2	8.0	1,961.5	23.1	10.1	102.2	1.2	.5	13.3	.2	.1	8,491.9	43.7
1966	196.5	4,630.5	51.4	23.6	370.2	4.1	1.9	1,591.1	17.7	8.1	2,299.1	25.5	11.7	98.8	1.1	.5	14.7	.2	.1	9,004.4	45.8
1967	198.6	4,423.0	49.2	22.3	312.5	3.5	1.6	1,500.2	16.7	7.6	2,620.1	29.1	13.2	124.0	1.4	.6	10.4	.1	.1	8,990.2	45.3
1968	200.6	4,146.5	42.3	20.7	329.7	3.4	1.6	1,688.0	17.2	8.4	3,462.0	35.4	17.3	155.4	1.6	.8	12.2	.1	.1	9,793.8	48.8
1969	202.6	3,932.7	40.1	19.4	312.8	3.2	1.5	1,614.9	16.5	8.0	3,798.0	38.7	18.7	136.4	1.4	.7	9.9	.1	8/	9,804.7	48.4
1970 7/	204.8	3,814.8	39.9	18.6	240.3	2.5	1.2	1,413.6	14.8	6.9	3,948.6	41.3	19.3	132.7	1.4	.6	7.9	.1	8/	9,557.9	46.7

1/ Including Armed Forces overseas, and Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960.
2/ Totals made from unrounded data.
3/ Total consumption divided by population.
4/ "Domestic" consumption refers to mill consumption adjusted for the raw fiber equivalent of net U.S. trade in textile manufactures. Rayon and acetate data and non-cellulosic man-made fiber data include fiber waste. "All fibers" data exclude flax and silk.
5/ Includes picker lap.
6/ "Mill" consumption of cotton is the weight of running bales adjusted for tare. Wool data include apparel and carpet wool scoured basis. Rayon and acetate data and non-cellulosic man-made fiber data (includes glass) are U.S. producers' domestic shipments plus imports for consumption. Man-made fibers waste data are producers' waste consumed by mills (excludes glass). Flax and silk data are imports for consumption.
7/ Preliminary.
8/ Less than 0.05 pound.

Man-made fibers, Textile Organon, a publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc.; all other, Bureau of the Census reports.

Table 17.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers in woolen and worsted mills, United States

Fiber and year	Worsted system		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
			For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep								
1967	141,366	56.3	87,293	30.1	83,851	36.8	312,510	40.6
1968	154,715	54.2	83,575	28.9	91,407	33.9	329,697	39.1
1969	139,216	50.9	79,819	28.1	93,758	34.0	312,793	37.5
1970	110,650	53.0	53,002	22.0	76,609	31.8	240,261	34.8
1970 Jan.-Feb.	20,606	53.9	10,959	25.6	11,492	31.1	43,057	36.5
1971 2/ Jan.-Feb.	12,595	56.5	7,270	20.4	11,022	28.6	30,887	32.0
Man-made fibers								
1967	98,002	39.0	95,755	33.1	136,200	59.7	329,957	42.9
1968	118,685	41.6	104,779	36.3	171,522	63.6	394,986	46.8
1969	125,749	46.0	109,186	38.4	175,922	63.8	410,857	49.3
1970	92,793	44.4	110,891	46.0	160,400	66.5	364,084	52.7
1970 Jan.-Feb.	16,659	43.5	17,341	40.5	24,705	66.9	58,705	49.8
1971 2/ Jan.-Feb.	9,000	40.3	17,672	49.5	27,125	70.3	53,797	55.7
Other fibers 1/								
1967	11,953	4.7	106,534	36.8	7,943	3.5	126,430	16.5
1968	11,931	4.2	100,436	34.8	6,700	2.5	119,067	14.1
1969	8,453	3.1	95,097	33.5	6,138	2.2	109,688	13.2
1970	5,433	2.6	77,078	32.0	4,135	1.7	86,646	12.5
1970 Jan.-Feb.	998	2.6	14,506	33.9	721	2.0	16,225	13.7
1971 2/ Jan.-Feb.	709	3.2	10,761	30.1	425	1.1	11,895	12.3
Total fibers consumed								
1967	251,321	100.0	289,582	100.0	227,994	100.0	768,897	100.0
1968	285,331	100.0	288,790	100.0	269,629	100.0	843,750	100.0
1969	273,418	100.0	284,102	100.0	275,818	100.0	833,338	100.0
1970	208,876	100.0	240,971	100.0	241,144	100.0	690,991	100.0
1970 Jan.-Feb.	38,263	100.0	42,806	100.0	36,918	100.0	117,987	100.0
1971 2/ Jan.-Feb.	22,304	100.0	35,703	100.0	38,572	100.0	96,579	100.0

1/ Includes noils, reprocessed and reused wool, mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty hair fibers as well as cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Average weekly rate of consumption on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis for raw wool, United States, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation

Month	1970		1971		1970		1971		1970		1971	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds											
	Raw wool				Apparel wool				Carpet wool			
January	5,455	5,245	3,850	3,702	3,999	3,845	2,543	2,445	1,456	1,400	1,307	1,257
February	5,309	5,164	3,871	3,766	3,892	3,700	2,423	2,303	1,417	1,368	1,448	1,398
March	5,188	5,047			3,752	3,611			1,436	1,447		
April	5,337	5,040			3,893	3,605			1,444	1,464		
May	5,174	4,914			3,535	3,267			1,639	1,636		
June	4,618	4,402			3,253	3,026			1,365	1,380		
July	3,711	4,305			2,454	2,763			1,257	1,622		
August	4,584	4,403			2,702	2,616			1,882	1,806		
September	4,330	4,496			2,658	2,807			1,672	1,602		
October	4,200	4,196			2,671	2,779			1,529	1,362		
November	4,049	4,205			2,699	2,927			1,350	1,318		
December	3,662	4,011			2,392	2,718			1,270	1,344		
	Man-made fibers				Other fibers				Total fibers			
January	7,213	7,242	7,136	7,165	2,000	1,980	1,468	1,454	14,668	14,451	12,455	12,271
February	7,464	7,464	6,313	6,313	2,056	1,911	1,505	1,399	14,829	14,328	11,689	11,294
March	6,998	6,652			1,990	1,827			14,176	13,553		
April	7,325	7,289			1,914	1,707			14,575	13,974		
May	7,560	7,412			1,841	1,692			14,574	14,041		
June	7,160	6,871			1,672	1,615			13,450	12,908		
July	5,932	7,138			1,378	1,648			11,021	12,981		
August	7,672	7,217			1,549	1,528			13,805	13,123		
September	7,209	6,985			1,304	1,399			12,843	13,012		
October	6,853	6,345			1,480	1,537			12,532	12,191		
November	6,656	6,689			1,478	1,601			12,184	12,548		
December	6,111	6,936			1,406	1,547			11,179	12,547		

Table 19.--U.S. production of woolen and worsted woven goods 1/

Fabric	1969	1970	1969	1970				Change
			Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	1970 to 1969
	1,000 linear yards							Percent
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	222,496	179,092	45,707	58,382	54,216	35,386	31,108	-19.5
Apparel fabrics	215,318	172,193	42,969	55,881	52,606	34,156	29,550	-20.0
Government orders	7,401	5,996	3,461	2,631	2,257	751	357	-19.0
Other than Gov't. orders	207,917	166,197	39,508	53,250	50,349	33,405	29,193	-20.0
Men's and boys' clothing	83,611	74,062	16,086	25,108	22,005	13,794	13,155	-11.4
Less than 9 oz.	13,116	8,552	3,793	1,556	1,591	3,250	2,155	-34.8
Worsted	12,716	8,181	3,706	1,464	1,498	3,167	2,052	-35.7
Woolen	400	371	87	92	93	83	103	-7.3
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,899	49,441	8,389	18,988	15,903	6,980	7,570	-6.5
Worsted	36,744	34,781	4,908	13,794	11,159	4,649	5,179	-5.3
Woolen	16,155	14,660	3,481	5,194	4,744	2,331	2,391	-9.3
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	6,335	5,275	1,235	1,468	1,376	1,225	1,206	-16.7
Worsted	3,502	3,314	822	726	858	978	752	-5.4
Woolen	2,833	1,961	413	742	518	247	454	-30.8
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	9,418	8,570	2,114	2,435	2,528	1,820	1,787	-9.0
Worsted	1,079	712	310	173	233	169	137	-34.0
Woolen	8,339	7,858	1,804	2,262	2,295	1,651	1,650	-5.8
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	1,678	1,998	508	607	567	443	381	+19.1
26 oz. and over	165	226	47	54	40	76	56	+37.0
Women's and children's clothing	124,306	92,135	23,422	28,142	28,344	19,611	16,038	-25.9
Less than 9 oz.	16,640	9,062	2,876	2,941	3,182	1,896	1,043	-45.5
Worsted	437	775	31	155	254	222	144	+77.4
Woolen	16,203	8,287	2,845	2,786	2,928	1,674	899	-48.9
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,820	36,587	9,163	11,988	11,928	7,259	5,412	-30.7
Worsted	2,760	726	470	177	256	214	79	-73.7
Woolen	50,060	35,861	8,693	11,811	11,672	7,045	5,333	-28.4
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	7,436	3,878	1,263	1,304	1,269	689	616	-47.9
Worsted	673	305	136	110	86	41	68	-54.7
Woolen	6,763	3,573	1,127	1,194	1,183	648	548	-47.2
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	18,364	15,205	3,123	4,283	4,365	3,581	2,976	-17.2
Worsted	2,061	1,976	418	392	479	627	478	-4.1
Woolen	16,303	13,229	2,705	3,891	3,886	2,954	2,498	-18.9
20 oz. and over	29,046	27,403	6,997	7,626	7,600	6,186	5,991	-5.7
Nonapparel fabrics	7,178	6,899	2,738	2,501	1,610	1,230	1,558	-4.0
Blanketing	4,795	5,179	1,953	1,993	1,143	860	1,183	+8.0
Other	2,383	1,720	785	508	467	370	375	-27.8
	1,000 pounds							
Woven felts	8,680	7,822	2,426	2,196	2,107	1,761	1,758	-10.0
Papermakers	7,063	6,350	1,998	1,917	1,681	1,413	1,339	-10.1
All others	1,617	1,472	428	279	426	348	419	-9.0

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, raw fiber content

Year and month	Wool					Cotton					Man-made									Total all fibers
		Wool and man-made fiber mixtures					Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures				Cellulosic			Non-cellulosic			Total			Glass	
	100 percent wool fabric	50 percent or more wool	Less than 50 percent wool	Wool and other fiber mixtures	Total	100 percent cotton fabric	50 percent or more cotton	Less than 50 percent cotton	Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total		
	1,000 pounds																			
1965 1/	3,863	0	400	346	4,509	26,522	865	124	115	27,626	253	41	294	1,469	1,484	2,953	1,722	1,525	3,247	16	35,498
1966	15,325	80	1,268	0	16,674	103,549	4,960	1,072	0	109,579	20	570	591	11,097	4,695	15,792	11,188	5,266	16,383	20	142,656
1967	21,318	80	2,183	0	23,581	148,335	9,806	1,645	0	159,786	436	300	736	9,921	8,984	18,905	10,357	9,281	19,638	63	203,068
1968	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1969	6,926	0	367	0	7,293	57,833	1,952	871	0	60,656	21	2	23	8,381	2,957	11,338	8,402	2,959	11,361	191	79,501
1970	7,484	5	1,444	0	8,933	24,678	3,476	465	0	28,619	50	5	55	3,483	5,890	9,373	3,533	5,895	9,428	23	47,003
1969																					
Jan.	239	0	0	0	239	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	312	0	14	0	326	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.	487	0	10	0	497	7,366	66	82	0	7,514	1	0	1	1,105	126	1,231	1,106	126	1,232	24	9,267
Apr.	368	0	17	0	385	6,639	117	80	0	6,836	0	0	0	987	179	1,166	987	179	1,166	64	8,451
May	183	0	65	0	248	8,299	57	59	0	8,415	0	0	0	491	171	622	491	171	622	-1	9,324
June	121	0	86	0	207	7,016	180	80	0	7,276	1	0	1	1,031	391	1,422	1,032	391	1,423	1	8,907
July	204	0	49	0	253	2,884	26	73	0	2,983	0	0	0	509	201	710	509	201	710	15	3,961
Aug.	448	0	7	0	455	2,210	44	42	0	2,296	0	0	0	393	90	483	393	90	483	16	3,250
Sept.	792	0	17	0	809	2,109	37	38	0	2,184	0	0	0	370	92	462	370	92	462	3	3,458
Oct.	1,064	0	34	0	1,098	3,285	255	70	0	3,610	15	0	15	450	344	794	465	344	809	2	5,519
Nov.	1,062	0	34	0	1,096	3,409	351	105	0	3,865	2	2	4	448	460	908	450	462	912	6	5,879
Dec.	1,646	0	34	0	1,680	4,223	375	127	0	4,725	2	0	2	630	496	1,126	632	496	1,128	20	7,553
1970																					
Jan.	1,591	0	233	0	1,824	4,739	323	156	0	5,218	1	0	1	841	728	1,569	842	728	1,570	5	8,617
Feb.	985	0	182	0	1,168	4,846	356	46	0	5,248	41	0	41	645	605	1,250	686	605	1,291	1	7,708
Mar.	1,131	0	177	0	1,308	4,063	222	100	0	4,385	0	0	0	639	612	1,251	639	612	1,251	10	6,954
Apr.	998	0	296	0	1,294	2,870	224	70	0	3,164	8	1	9	594	754	1,348	602	755	1,357	3	5,818
May	588	0	111	0	699	2,710	287	32	0	3,029	0	0	0	208	516	724	208	516	724	3	4,455
June	655	5	141	0	801	2,270	273	37	0	2,580	0	1	1	240	530	770	240	531	771	0	4,152
July	643	0	109	0	752	801	323	24	0	1,148	0	1	1	145	504	649	145	505	650	0	2,550
Aug.	313	0	43	0	355	866	394	0	0	1,260	0	1	1	21	424	445	21	425	446	1	2,062
Sept.	227	0	65	0	292	510	225	0	0	735	0	1	1	175	310	485	175	311	486	0	1,513
Oct.	216	0	41	0	257	408	209	0	0	617	0	0	0	-30	247	217	-30	247	217	0	1,091
Nov.	106	0	68	0	174	320	372	0	0	692	0	0	0	3	449	452	3	449	452	0	1,318
Dec.	31	0	-22	0	9	275	268	0	0	543	0	0	0	2	211	213	2	211	213	0	765
1971																					
Jan.	-4	0	13	0	9	117	349	0	0	466	0	0	0	11	338	349	11	338	349	0	824
Feb.	6	0	14	0	20	52	258	0	0	310	0	-1	-1	1	259	260	1	258	259	0	589
Mar.																					
Apr.																					
May																					
June																					
July																					
Aug.																					
Sept.																					

1/ Total of available data: 1965, 7 months, all others, 12 months.

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 21.--Fabric deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric

Fiber and fabric	1969	1970												1971							
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1,000 square yards																					
Wool																						
Blanketing	1,915	876	503	513	245	118	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,336	0	0						
Flannel	118	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	16	0	0						
Frieze	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Gabardine	1,396	165	92	195	539	446	169	365	116	71	0	0	0	2,158	0	0						
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Melton	1,983	176	176	210	137	96	122	127	35	96	105	74	25	1,379	0	0						
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Serge	4,441	895	544	669	554	243	614	522	344	174	223	82	0	4,864	-6	0						
Tropical	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Other	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1						
Total	9,947	2,112	1,320	1,589	1,475	903	986	1,014	495	350	328	156	27	10,755	-6	1						
Mixed fiber																						
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton and cellulosic	7	0	0	0	26	1	7	4	4	3	0	0	0	45	0	-7						
Cotton and non-cellulosic	13,640	2,249	1,564	1,546	1,511	1,423	1,611	1,287	1,402	803	864	1,445	1,120	16,825	1,463	1,028						
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Wool and non-cellulosic	1,993	1,289	978	1,010	1,764	673	868	692	272	412	252	442	-97	8,555	57	66						
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton, wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cotton, wool and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	15,661	3,538	2,542	2,556	3,301	2,097	2,486	1,983	1,678	1,218	1,116	1,887	1,023	25,425	1,520	1,087						
Cotton																						
Total	106,091	8,172	8,001	7,188	4,879	4,690	4,488	1,970	2,064	1,360	1,208	913	738	45,671	337	173						
Man-made																						
Cellulosic																						
Total	77	2	175	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0						
Non-cellulosic																						
Total	11,610	1,203	865	1,134	857	418	389	266	51	250	-66	41	11	5,419	31	6						
Glass	225	15	1	16	11	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	51	0	0						
Total man-made	11,912	1,220	1,041	1,151	868	421	390	266	56	250	-66	41	11	5,649	31	6						
Total all fibers	143,611	15,042	12,904	12,484	10,523	8,111	8,350	5,233	4,293	3,178	2,586	2,997	1,799	87,500	1,882	1,267						

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 22--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Subtotal	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1966	10,362	12,969	24,836	746	25,789	7,232	1,669	83,603	27,647	16,229	16,793	144,272
1967	5,795	9,684	24,319	755	24,371	6,400	2,438	73,762	28,912	10,895	9,865	123,434
1968	6,622	10,850	32,696	874	32,845	8,513	2,549	94,949	27,011	14,669	9,338	145,967
1969	4,496	8,602	29,197	1,012	30,601	10,872	2,235	87,015	22,881	10,633	9,141	129,670
1970 8/	4,407	8,091	23,953	1,004	25,208	12,916	2,564	78,143	20,025	10,619	7,793	116,580
1970 8/												
Jan.	555	842	2,101	82	1,010	483	63	5,136	2,729	1,077	623	9,565
Feb.	433	587	2,183	53	1,096	586	135	5,073	2,295	1,041	718	9,127
Mar.	607	594	2,938	59	824	663	59	5,744	1,987	1,082	754	9,567
Apr.	272	830	3,128	76	889	609	348	6,152	1,908	1,337	740	10,137
May	339	637	1,971	76	1,567	683	267	5,540	2,504	1,297	607	9,948
June	482	636	1,837	81	2,758	1,092	217	7,103	1,817	1,225	523	10,668
July	361	715	2,107	136	3,400	1,480	278	8,477	1,886	807	604	11,774
Aug.	213	608	2,074	144	3,502	1,853	352	8,746	1,061	555	505	10,867
Sept.	385	552	2,116	78	3,339	1,893	115	8,478	953	603	669	10,703
Oct.	169	630	1,641	105	3,115	1,618	202	7,480	1,138	577	692	9,887
Nov.	237	679	905	61	2,226	1,191	359	5,658	915	590	715	7,878
Dec.	354	781	952	53	1,482	765	169	4,556	832	428	643	6,459
1971 8/												
Jan.	245	533	1,282	31	871	615	79	3,656	1,608	920	703	6,887
Feb.	381	523	1,176	18	670	540	96	3,404	1,435	778	655	6,272
Jan.-Feb. 8/												
1970	988	1,429	4,284	135	2,106	1,069	198	10,209	5,024	2,118	1,341	18,692
1971	626	1,056	2,458	49	1,541	1,155	175	7,060	3,043	1,698	1,358	13,159

See footnotes end of table 23.

Table 23--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit	Other manufactures 7/	Felts	Subtotal	Noils and wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 pounds											
1966	458	273	586	183	348	600	876	1,023	4,347	5,184	588	10,119
1967	527	331	550	211	535	503	748	1,434	4,839	3,293	509	8,641
1968	461	367	496	207	472	573	961	1,349	4,886	3,635	818	9,339
1969	538	594	395	188	303	716	921	548	4,203	3,686	1,004	8,893
1970	804	297	403	164	305	688	775	650	4,086	2,484	881	7,451
1970												
Jan.	36	11	30	14	25	34	62	70	282	146	193	621
Feb.	30	7	24	5	15	28	65	70	244	195	92	531
Mar.	167	12	27	11	20	24	54	60	375	101	80	556
Apr.	228	22	30	9	19	58	55	90	511	335	52	898
May	46	11	54	4	24	61	75	52	327	329	77	733
June	14	7	42	12	15	79	71	52	292	292	56	640
July	65	22	31	10	27	70	82	32	339	260	44	643
Aug.	35	12	27	29	36	79	76	30	324	85	39	448
Sept.	34	57	23	32	43	66	70	33	358	162	44	564
Oct.	46	13	30	10	36	65	59	98	357	253	71	681
Nov.	26	12	32	24	31	70	52	7	254	89	64	407
Dec.	77	110	54	5	14	54	54	55	423	236	69	728
1971 8/												
Jan.	30	36	10	11	16	31	74	20	228	415	80	723
Feb.	38	12	7	3	9	33	88	61	251	116	52	419
Jan.-Feb.												
1970	66	18	54	19	40	62	127	140	526	341	285	1,152
1971 8/	68	48	17	14	25	64	162	81	479	531	132	1,142

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabric and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n.e.c. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wool, Bradford grade, C.I.F. , United Kingdom, clean basis

Year and month	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's	Average-- 8 grades
				U.S. cents per pound					
1968									
January	116.4	105.4	95.4	85.3	76.3	48.2	44.2	41.2	76.6
February	125.5	108.4	98.4	89.3	80.3	49.2	45.2	41.2	79.7
March	125.0	107.0	97.0	88.0	85.0	54.0	49.0	45.0	81.3
April	125.1	106.1	97.1	88.1	82.1	53.0	47.0	43.0	80.2
May	124.4	105.5	96.6	86.6	73.7	53.8	45.8	41.8	78.5
June	124.2	105.3	96.4	86.4	75.5	55.6	49.7	46.7	80.0
July	122.5	104.6	95.6	85.6	75.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	79.6
August	119.6	102.6	93.7	84.7	73.7	53.8	48.8	45.8	77.8
September	120.4	103.5	94.5	85.5	80.6	59.7	53.7	51.7	81.2
October	123.5	106.5	97.6	89.6	79.7	64.7	56.8	53.8	84.0
November	123.3	106.4	97.4	88.5	78.5	63.6	56.7	53.7	83.5
December	118.2	102.3	93.4	84.4	75.5	59.6	52.7	48.7	79.4
1969									
January	119.3	103.4	94.5	84.5	75.6	59.7	51.7	47.7	79.6
February	117.6	102.6	93.7	83.7	75.8	58.8	50.8	45.8	78.6
March	115.6	100.6	91.7	81.7	74.7	58.8	49.8	45.8	77.3
April	115.7	101.7	92.7	83.8	75.8	60.8	51.9	47.9	78.8
May	115.3	101.4	93.5	83.5	73.6	60.7	52.7	48.7	78.7
June	113.5	99.6	91.6	81.6	72.7	59.7	51.8	48.8	77.4
July	110.6	96.6	89.6	79.7	72.7	59.8	51.8	48.8	76.2
August	110.3	96.4	89.4	79.5	74.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	76.1
September	108.3	95.4	86.4	77.5	72.5	58.6	51.7	48.7	74.9
October	110.5	95.6	84.7	75.7	72.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	73.9
November	109.8	93.9	82.9	73.9	71.9	52.9	47.9	45.9	72.4
December	108.9	92.9	81.9	72.9	69.9	52.9	46.9	44.9	71.4
1970									
January	109.0	93.0	82.0	73.0	70.0	54.0	47.0	44.0	71.5
February	110.2	93.2	82.2	73.1	69.1	53.1	47.1	44.1	71.5
March	107.3	90.2	79.2	71.2	69.2	55.1	49.1	46.1	70.9
April	107.3	91.2	80.2	72.2	68.2	56.1	51.1	49.1	71.9
May	107.2	91.1	80.1	72.1	68.1	56.1	51.1	48.1	71.7
June	103.9	87.9	77.9	69.9	67.9	55.9	50.0	47.0	70.0
July	104.6	87.7	76.7	69.7	67.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	69.9
August	99.5	84.6	73.6	67.7	66.7	52.7	48.7	46.8	67.5
September	93.4	79.5	71.6	65.6	63.6	49.7	45.7	42.7	64.0
October	84.6	73.6	67.6	62.7	59.7	48.7	44.8	42.8	60.6
November	87.6	77.7	71.7	67.7	61.7	51.8	45.8	43.8	63.5
December	85.7	75.7	70.7	67.7	60.8	49.8	44.8	42.8	62.2
1971									
January	83.2	74.2	69.2	66.2	59.1	50.1	46.1	44.1	61.5
February	83.6	74.5	69.5	66.5	59.4	50.4	46.3	44.3	61.8
Latest data available as percent of a year earlier	75.9	79.9	84.6	91.0	86.0	94.9	98.3	100.4	86.4

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 25.--Mill consumption of wool, selected countries, clean content

Country	Year			1969	1970				Change	
	1968	1969	1970	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1970 to Oct.-Dec. 1969	1970 to 1969
	Million pounds								Percent	
United States 1/	329.7	312.8	240.3	74.0	69.0	65.1	54.8	51.3	-30.7	-23.2
United Kingdom	391.4	384.6	337.3	93.9	92.3	92.0	72.2	80.9	-13.8	-12.3
France	257.1	285.5	284.8	75.8	77.6	77.6	59.2	70.4	-7.1	-.2
Japan	398.6	424.5	434.1	108.7	104.8	110.9	110.3	108.0	-.6	+2.3
Italy	211.3	236.7	205.2	62.4	54.1	58.1	48.0	45.1	-27.7	-13.3
West Germany	148.6	157.7	149.3	37.5	38.3	39.2	34.6	37.3	-.5	-5.3
Belgium	88.4	93.1	89.1	25.2	24.0	24.3	17.6	23.8	-5.6	-4.3
Australia	72.7	74.7	84.7	18.6	16.8	20.2	21.8	24.4	+31.2	+13.4
Netherlands	18.0	19.3	17.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.6	---	-7.8
Total	1,915.8	1,988.7	1,842.6	500.7	481.4	492.0	422.5	445.8	-11.0	-7.4

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 26.--Production of wool and hair tops, worsted and woolen yarn, and wool woven fabrics, selected countries

Country	Year			1969	1970				Change	
	1968	1969	1970	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1970 to Oct.-Dec. 1969	1970 to 1969
	Million pounds								Percent	
Tops										
United Kingdom	213.0	202.9	175.7	49.2	49.6	48.9	38.5	38.8	-21.4	-13.4
France	192.2	216.9	224.6	57.8	59.7	59.4	45.0	60.5	+4.7	+3.6
Japan	307.1	324.4	330.5	83.1	80.4	83.8	83.4	82.9	-.2	+1.9
Italy	145.9	170.5	145.5	45.9	39.1	40.5	34.4	31.5	-31.4	-14.7
United States	152.5	133.7	106.7	31.8	31.0	29.2	23.1	23.3	-26.7	-20.2
West Germany	89.2	96.0	94.5	24.6	24.1	24.5	22.7	23.1	-6.1	-1.6
Belgium	57.8	63.0	54.7	16.8	16.0	15.8	11.2	11.8	-29.8	-13.2
Australia	44.9	43.9	47.5	10.9	10.4	12.4	12.8	12.0	+10.1	+8.2
Uruguay	34.4	30.7	29.7	4.7	6.2	10.7	6.7	6.1	+29.8	-3.3
Netherlands	.5	.6	.5	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	-50.0	-16.7
Total	1,237.5	1,282.6	1,210.0	324.9	316.7	325.3	277.8	290.2	-10.7	-5.7
Worsted yarn										
United Kingdom	213.6	212.4	202.0	54.3	53.1	53.8	44.6	50.5	-7.0	-4.9
Italy	210.7	245.2	238.1	63.6	58.8	62.1	55.5	61.7	-3.0	-2.9
France	193.7	223.1	223.6	60.1	60.2	58.7	42.4	62.3	+3.7	+.2
West Germany	160.4	184.2	180.5	48.5	47.0	47.8	41.6	44.1	-9.1	-2.0
Japan	266.3	279.4	291.4	71.6	68.8	74.3	73.7	74.5	+4.1	+4.3
Belgium	112.6	126.7	125.7	33.5	33.1	32.2	26.4	34.0	+1.5	-.7
Netherlands	16.6	17.2	17.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	+4.3	+4.1
Australia	18.2	18.1	19.5	5.0	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.2	+4.0	+7.7
Total	1,192.1	1,306.3	1,298.7	341.3	335.2	338.2	293.4	337.2	-1.2	-.6
Woolen yarn										
United Kingdom	324.9	322.0	297.3	80.8	76.7	77.1	64.3	79.3	-1.9	-7.7
Italy	309.9	317.5	306.8	79.3	73.6	82.6	68.9	81.6	+2.9	-3.4
France	93.4	96.1	90.2	24.7	24.4	24.5	16.9	24.4	-1.2	-6.1
West Germany	103.7	114.1	104.3	28.6	27.7	27.6	22.5	26.5	-7.3	-8.6
Japan	94.7	105.3	109.3	27.2	25.7	28.9	27.8	26.9	-1.1	+3.8
Belgium	47.4	52.6	53.1	14.6	14.7	15.1	10.2	13.2	-9.6	+1.0
Netherlands	32.8	31.6	28.5	7.7	7.3	7.6	6.3	7.3	-5.2	-9.8
Australia	34.5	37.7	40.8	9.4	8.6	10.5	11.2	10.6	+12.8	+8.2
Total	1,041.3	1,076.9	1,030.3	272.3	258.7	273.9	228.1	269.8	-.9	-4.3
Woven fabrics										
	Million square yards									
United States	393.0	360.2	299.2	74.4	96.8	88.4	59.2	57.5	-22.7	-16.9
United Kingdom	319.3	310.4	277.1	78.4	69.5	71.8	64.9	70.9	-10.0	-10.7
Japan	461.2	518.6	510.8	132.5	121.3	130.9	132.0	126.7	-4.4	-1.5
France	198.4	209.7	179.6	55.0	47.7	47.5	34.2	50.2	-8.7	-14.4
West Germany	167.5	166.6	145.1	41.0	35.7	38.4	34.0	37.1	-9.5	-12.9
Netherlands	54.2	52.2	47.9	12.9	11.6	8.7	11.5	12.2	-5.4	-8.2
Australia	32.3	32.3	32.0	8.3	7.4	8.2	8.0	8.3	---	-.9
Total	1,625.9	1,650.0	1,491.7	402.6	390.1	393.9	343.7	362.8	-9.9	-9.6
Belgium	32.4	34.5	32.5	9.0	7.8	8.3	7.2	8.6	-4.4	-5.8
Italy (Mil. lb.)	250.6	253.4	256.0	64.1	59.4	69.5	59.9	67.2	+4.8	+1.0

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Table 27.--Production of man-made fibers, United States

Year	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds				
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5
1961	392.7	400.5	249.0	53.0	1,095.2
1962	420.4	500.0	305.7	46.0	1,272.1
1963	400.2	579.1	309.5	60.0	1,348.8
1964	411.6	594.3	365.9	60.0	1,431.8
1965	433.8	648.0	391.2	54.0	1,527.0
1966	405.5	659.2	394.3	60.0	1,519.0
1967	309.1	603.4	425.6	50.0	1,388.1
1968	365.3	739.1	439.9	50.0	1,594.3
1969	319.2	758.8	455.2	43.0	1,576.2
1970 1/	267.6	607.4	463.2	35.0	1,373.2

	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total man-made fiber
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Total		
	Million pounds				
1959	412.2	233.1	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	437.4	239.8	677.2	177.0	1,882.7
1961	497.2	253.7	750.9	149.3	1,995.4
1962	627.4	345.5	972.9	190.3	2,435.3
1963	712.8	443.2	1,156.0	191.9	2,696.7
1964	847.6	559.1	1,406.7	239.5	3,078.0
1965	997.7	782.4	1,780.1	282.3	3,589.4
1966	1,164.7	918.1	2,082.8	332.4	3,934.2
1967	1,215.4	1,137.9	2,353.3	308.8	4,050.2
1968	1,662.1	1,567.3	3,229.4	402.7	5,226.4
1969	1,766.9	1,761.0	3,527.9	501.4	5,605.5
1970 1/	1,788.4	1,796.8	3,585.2	466.8	5,425.2

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from Textile Organon.

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TWS-95

APRIL 1971

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1971 431-845 (ERS-173)